

EDUCATION AND SCIENCE IN 1976

A REPORT OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

*Presented to Parliament by the Secretary of State for Education and Science
July 1977*

(pursuant to Section 5 of the Education Act 1944).

LONDON

HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

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First published 1977

The Annual Report of the Department of Education and Science is presented to Parliament by the Secretary of State for Education and Science in accordance with the Education Act 1944. Up to 10 June the Rt. Hon. Fred Mulley, M.P., was Secretary of State for Education and Science: he was succeeded by the Rt. Hon. Mrs Shirley Williams, M.P.

ISBN 0 11 270455 7

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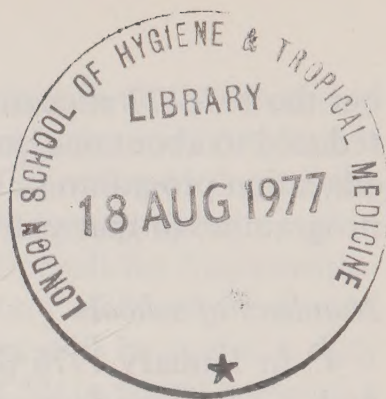
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SECTION I

SCHOOLS (ENGLAND)

MAINTAINED SCHOOLS

Numbers of pupils

1. There were 8,437,875 full-time pupils on the registers of maintained schools (excluding those in nursery and special schools) in England in January 1976. This was an increase of 53,424 on January 1975.

TABLE 1—*Numbers of full-time pupils (i)*
January

| Ages of pupils | 1974 (ages as at 31 August 1973) | 1975 (ages as at 31 August 1974) | 1976 (ages as at 31 August 1975) |
|----------------|--|--|--|
| Under 5 | 495,406 | 488,888 | 509,567 |
| 5 to 10 | 4,371,693 | 4,335,632 | 4,263,744 |
| 11 to 16 | 3,370,707 | 3,462,111 | 3,561,586 |
| 17 and over | 97,755 | 97,820 | 102,978 |

(i) Including pupils in maintained primary, middle and secondary schools and also those attending immigrant centres. Pupils attending maintained nursery and special schools have been excluded.

School building

2. During the year, 270 primary, 38 middle and 40 secondary schools were completed. 101,806 primary places, 20,822 middle places and 118,776 secondary places were provided by these schools and by alterations and extensions to existing schools. Lump sum allocations to local education authorities continue to cover both major and minor† projects for basic need (ie. additional accommodation in areas where there is a shortage of places), for improvements and replacements.

3. Following the measures to reduce public expenditure announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in July and December and the Rate Support Grant Settlement for 1977–78, amendments to the building programme for 1976–77 and 1977–78 were announced in Circular 16/76* on 23 December. Provision for basic need for new school places and the programme of projects to assist secondary reorganisation were preserved, but that part of the national programme for school improvement in 1976–77 which had not been committed by mid-December was withdrawn together with the improvement element in the 1977–78 programme. The nursery school programme for 1976–77 was unchanged

†Schools projects of less than £50,000. See Circular 13/74, paragraph 10.

*See Appendix F, page 59.

but the 1976–77 allocations for special schools and further education were each reduced to about one quarter. Some provision was made for nursery and further education programmes in 1977–78 but there was none for the special education programme in that year.

Numbers of schools

4. In January 1976 there were 20,749 primary schools, 1,153 middle schools and 4,220 secondary schools. Compared with 1975 these figures represented increases of 1 and 103 respectively in the number of primary and middle schools, and a fall of 85 in the number of secondary schools.

5. In the calendar year 1976, the Secretary of State approved 1,389 proposals under Section 13 of the Education Act 1944 (as amended), which deals with the establishment and discontinuance of county and voluntary schools. The composition of this total is shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2—*Approvals under Section 13*

| | New schools | | Significant enlargements | | Significant change in character | | Discontinuance of schools | |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | Primary | Secondary | Primary | Secondary | Primary | Secondary | Primary | Secondary |
| County | 145 | 95 | 57 | 113 | 132 | 175 | 85 | 122 |
| Voluntary: | | | | | | | | |
| Church of England | 9 | 6 | 17 | 5 | 75 | 16 | 48 | 10 |
| Roman Catholic | 10 | 36 | 18 | 19 | 77 | 37 | 11 | 55 |
| Jewish | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Methodist | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — |
| Undenominational | — | 1 | — | 4 | — | 8 | — | 10 |
| Total voluntary | 19 | 43 | 35 | 28 | 153 | 61 | 60 | 75 |
| Total all schools | 164 | 138 | 92 | 141 | 285 | 236 | 145 | 197 |

Voluntary schools

6. There were 8,567 voluntary schools and departments in January 1976, of which 4,891 were aided, 127 were special agreement*, and 3,549 were controlled. Payment of grants by the Department during the year amounted to £31,494,977 for major building projects and minor alterations and repairs.

7. Loan agreements made under Section 105 of the Education Act 1944, to assist the managers and governors of voluntary aided schools in meeting their share of any initial expenses in connection with the school premises amounted to £1,125,199 and the year's advances of £1,189,157 brought the total of advances to £38,817,619.

Secondary reorganisation

8. Royal Assent was given on 22 November 1976 to a Bill to require local education authorities to have regard, in all their duties relating to secondary education, that such education should be provided in schools that admitted

*An agreement made under the provisions of the Third Schedule of the Education Act 1944

pupils without reference to ability or aptitude and to empower the Secretary of State to call for proposals to complete reorganisation in cases where he felt progress or further progress was necessary. Two days after Royal Assent the Secretary of State asked eight local authorities to submit their proposals within six months. Under the Act (The Education Act 1976), proposals for implementation within five years can, at the direction of the Secretary of State, be treated as Section 13 proposals and, if approved, the proposers will be under a duty to implement them. The Act also gives the Secretary of State power to require the managers/governors of voluntary schools to submit proposals for comprehensive reorganisation where this has not already been done.

9. The Act empowers the Secretary of State to control authorities' arrangements for the support of education at non-maintained schools, and contains provisions on other matters, not related to secondary reorganisation, which are covered in other sections of this Report.

10. By January 1976, 74.8 per cent of all pupils in maintained secondary schools in England were in comprehensive schools (including middle schools deemed secondary). Between 1 January and 31 December 1976, the Secretary of State approved statutory proposals under Section 13 of the Education Act 1944 which, when implemented, will lead to the establishment of 349 comprehensive schools (including existing non-comprehensive schools reorganised).

11. In addition to the allocations listed in paragraphs 2 and 3 above, in the building year 1976-77 resources totalling £25.1m were made available for the first time specifically for projects to assist the development of a fully comprehensive system of education.

Inquiry into the management and government of schools

12. The Committee of Inquiry which commenced work in May 1975 under the chairmanship of Mr Tom Taylor, has continued to review the management and government of maintained primary and secondary schools in England and Wales. At the end of the year the Committee were aiming to submit a full report to the Secretaries of State by about the middle of 1977.

Nursery education

13. The special building programme begun in 1974 to extend the provision of nursery education continued in the 1976-77 educational building year, but economic constraints meant that the total resources available were lower than in the first two years. As in previous years, allocations were weighted in favour of projects meeting the needs of disadvantaged and handicapped children.

14. In January 1976 the number of children then under five attending full-time or part-time nursery schools or nursery classes in maintained primary schools was 157,550, 76 per cent of them attending part-time. A further 282,449 four year-olds were attending infant classes in primary schools, almost all full-time; of these more than half were 'rising fives'.

The Urban Programme

15. Approvals under two phases of the Urban Programme were announced during the year, both including a substantial proportion of educational projects.

£4m was approved under the main phase, Phase 14, and of that £1.2m went on about 100 educational projects, the main elements being provision for the youth and community services for adult education and for ethnic minorities. The Urban Programme is intended to encourage innovation, and the following projects are examples of developments for which resources might not otherwise have been available:

- i. a mobile library service for elderly and handicapped readers in Bradford;
- ii. a rural residential centre for children from deprived areas in one of ILEAs divisions; and
- iii. a youth club in Central Birmingham, to cater mainly for West Indian adolescents.

Over £ $\frac{1}{4}$ m was approved under Phase 15, a holiday phase, for projects during the Easter and summer holidays, 1976. Approximately 40 per cent of this sum was for projects of a broadly educational nature.

Educational disadvantage

16. The needs of the disadvantaged are accorded high priority although, as in every other area, current financial constraints have limited the Department's scope for positive intervention. In 1976 the Department's Educational Disadvantage Unit held a further four seminars on educational disadvantage and under-achievement with local education authorities (Avon; Cleveland; Harrogate and Enfield (jointly); and a group of Merseyside authorities). Among relevant research projects sponsored by the Department is one on community schools in Coventry in which the interaction between four schools and their communities they serve is being studied.

17. In January 1976 a meeting of Chief Education Officers was called to discuss the incidence of under-achievement by children of West Indian origins and the proportion of these children in schools for moderate educational subnormality (ESN(M)). The Department also gave evidence to the Select Committee on Race Relations and Immigration in its inquiry into the West Indian community. In the latter half of the year the responsibilities of the Educational Disadvantage Unit were broadened to include such behavioural matters as truancy.

18. The Centre for Information and Advice on Educational Disadvantage is now operating, at almost its full staff complement, from premises at 11 Anson Road, Manchester, into which it moved in March. In the same month the Centre published its first Report. On 24 August the Centre was incorporated as a company limited by guarantee and is thus an independent body, grant-aided by the Department. In pursuing its function of collecting and disseminating information it has made enquiries of relevant professional and local authority organisations about current practices and their effectiveness and consulted widely on general needs. Information gained will appear in the Centre's publications such as the Newsletter—*Disadvantage in Education*, the first issue of which came out in November. The Centre is at present focussing attention particularly on:

- i. co-operative care;
- ii. screening, diagnosis and remedial action;

- iii. special educational needs of West Indian communities;
- iv. the secondary school in difficult social circumstances; and
- v. the disadvantaged school leaver.

Assessment of Performance Unit

19. During the year working groups, guided and advised by a co-ordinating group, have continued to consider criteria and methods of assessment of some of the major areas of the curriculum such as mathematics, language and science. The mathematics and language groups, benefiting from earlier work done by the National Foundation for Educational Research and by the Bullock Committee, are working to timetables which aim at making a start on assessing some aspects of pupils' performance in 1978 and 1979 respectively. To this end projects to develop test materials have been commissioned to start work in April 1977. Other groups have been set up to consider the feasibility of assessment of pupils' personal and social development and to advise on the statistical aspects of monitoring and the processing, interpretation and presentation of data. The membership of these groups is drawn largely from teachers and from local education authorities. A consultative committee, widely representative of educational and other relevant interests, met for the first time in April 1976, and is concerning itself with major aspects of the Unit's work and of its modes of working.

School leaving age

20. A Bill to bring forward the summer school-leaving date from the end of term to the Friday before the last Monday in May received the Royal Assent in March. The Act (the Education (School-leaving Dates) Act 1976) took effect immediately and under the new arrangements children born between 1 February and 31 August are no longer legally bound to attend school after the new May leaving date in the year in which they reach 16. They are, of course, free to continue their education voluntarily if they wish. Those born between 1 September and 31 January may, as before, leave at the end of the Easter term.

Educational maintenance allowances

21. In May the House of Commons Expenditure Committee published* the observations of the then Secretary of State on recommendations made in the Committee's Third Report, Session 1974†. He explained that the Government was still devoting efforts to a study in depth of the question of support for the 16–18 year olds but was not in a position to contemplate any immediate action. No further developments were announced before the end of the year.

School transport

22. It became clear during the course of the year that the Department's revised proposals‡ for new statutory arrangements were not acceptable to the

*Sixth Special Report from the Expenditure Committee, Session 1975–76 (No. 428). London: HMSO, 1976.

†See *Education and Science in 1975*, page 5, paragraph 23.

‡See *Education and Science in 1975*, page 5, paragraph 24.

interests concerned. There was opposition from parents and denominational bodies to the possible withdrawal of free transport, in spite of the provision in the proposals for help in cases of hardship; and the local authorities envisaged serious administrative difficulties, particularly over the introduction of a flat rate charge. At the end of the year ways of solving this problem were again being considered.

Indiscipline and truancy in schools

23. In June the then Secretary of State called together representatives of the teacher and local authority associations and other interested bodies to discuss indiscipline and truancy. Following that meeting members of HM Inspectorate have begun studies of special units for children with behaviour difficulties, and of successful practice in the schools in dealing with truancy and violent and disruptive behaviour.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS

24. During 1976 the Schools Council made recommendations to the Secretary of State for a common system of examining at 16+ to replace the existing General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level and Certificate of Secondary Education examinations and for the establishment of a new examination to be taken normally at 17+, the Certificate of Extended Education. In her reply to the Chairman of the Council, Mrs Williams said that there were uncertainties about the 16+ proposals which must be resolved before she could take a decision. She therefore announced that the Department would conduct a programme of further work covering educational, administrative and financial aspects of a common system; the proposal for a Certificate of Extended Education would be subject to further consultations with interested bodies to identify more clearly its possible role as a qualification for entry to employment and to further education.

NON-MAINTAINED SCHOOLS

25. In September 1976, four of the 51 direct grant grammar schools which had declared their intention to seek entry to the maintained sector became maintained comprehensive schools. The year marked the beginning of the phasing out of grants to the schools which had elected to become independent.

26. During the year, 13 independent schools achieved recognition as efficient and none had recognition withdrawn. Taking account of the schools which closed, amalgamated or changed their status, the total number of recognised schools in England at the end of the year was 12,098. In addition there were 866 finally registered schools and 77 provisionally registered schools (the Register of Independent Schools is available for inspection at the Department). The Secretary of State served four Notices of Complaint during the year under Part III of the Education Act 1944.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS AND SPECIAL EDUCATION

Numbers of pupils

27. There were 128,898 pupils in special schools (of whom 120,134 were in maintained schools) in England in January 1976, including 9,134 receiving

education in hospital schools (of whom 8,620 were in maintained schools). In addition there were 15,306 handicapped pupils attending designated special classes in county and voluntary schools.

Inquiry into the education of the handicapped

28. The Committee of Inquiry into Special Education*, set up in September 1974 under the chairmanship of Mrs Mary Warnock, continued its examination of the educational provision for handicapped children and young people. Reports by the four sub-committees, each dealing with a major aspect of the terms of reference, were considered by the main Committee in July and a fifth sub-committee was set up in September. Oral evidence was taken from a number of organisations and individuals, and visits were made to schools and other establishments in England, Scotland and Wales. Two of the research projects commissioned by the Committee, a review of research by Mr C W E Cave, a former Staff Inspector for special education, and a survey of services for parents of handicapped children under five by Professor M Chazan and Dr A F Laing of the University College of Swansea, were completed, and a survey was carried out of the views of a sample of teachers on a number of issues concerned with special education. Research projects by the National Children's Bureau on the employment experiences of handicapped school leavers, and by Dr M Clark of the University of Strathclyde on pre-school education and handicapped children, are due for completion in the course of 1977.

The Education Act 1976

29. Section 10 of the Education Act 1976 amending Section 33(2) of the Education Act 1944 received Royal Assent in November. It provided that handicapped pupils are to be educated in county or voluntary schools, in preference to special schools, unless doing so would be impracticable, against the educational interests of the children (whether handicapped or the non-handicapped), or involve unreasonable public expenditure. The new provision is effective from a day to be appointed by the Secretary of State. It gives impetus to the policy of the Department over many years that no child should attend a special school if his needs can be met satisfactorily in an ordinary school.

Arrangements for the necessary consultation with those who share responsibility for the education of handicapped children were under consideration at the end of the year. The long-term implementation will be influenced by the Warnock Committee's wider inquiry (see paragraph 28).

The education of handicapped children in ordinary schools

30. In the autumn the Department discussed with certain local education authorities the possibility of monitoring some recently developed schemes for the education of handicapped children in, or in association with, ordinary schools, the intention being to identify the circumstances in which handicapped and non-handicapped children can most successfully be educated together. The response from authorities was encouraging, and by the end of the year plans were in hand for commissioning a suitable research project.

*See *Education and Science in 1974*, page 5, paragraph 25 and *Education and Science in 1975*, page 6, paragraph 30.

Building

31. As part of the economy measures announced by the government in July and December the special schools building programme originally announced for 1976-77 was substantially curtailed. In the event projects to the value of £0,00m were approved. It was further decided that there would be no major programme for special schools in 1977-78.

SCHOOL MEALS AND MILK

School meals

32. In January a Circular* drew attention of authorities to the provisions of the Social Security Act 1975, as amended by the Social Security Pensions Act 1975, which requires that the mobility allowances payable from 1 January 1976 to people unable to walk should be disregarded as income for the purposes of assessing entitlement to free school meals.

33. In April the Regulations were amended to ensure that benefit payable under Section 16 of the Child Benefit Act 1975, (Child Interim Benefit) was regarded as income for assessment purposes.

34. The income scale for determining entitlement to free school meals was revised in November to take account of improvements in supplementary benefit rates. At the same time the arrangements for assessing parental net income were changed to increase the disregard of earnings for the parent in a one-parent family and the special allowance for dietary needs.

35. During the latter half of the year consultations began with the local authority associations and other interested bodies about the recommendations made by the Committee on Catering Arrangements in Schools and the Working Party on the Nutritional Aspects of School Meals. However, the matter of highest priority became the need to retain the service at its existing standards against a background of economies amounting to £30m announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer on 15 December.

36. Figures for the uptake of school meals, both free and on payment, in October 1976, as compared with earlier years, are set out in Table 3:

TABLE 3—*School meals served to pupils in maintained schools in England*

| Year (October) | Number of meals served (000's) | | | Percentage of pupils present taking meals | Percentage of meals served free |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|------|-------|--|---------------------------------------|
| | On Payment | Free | Total | | |
| 1974..... | 4,746 | 694 | 5,440 | 70.2 | 12.8 |
| 1975..... | 4,824 | 728 | 5,552 | 70.3 | 13.1 |
| 1976..... | 4,724 | 779 | 5,503 | 69.4 | 14.2 |

37. Both the number and percentage of pupils taking school meals on the census day showed a decrease compared with the previous year, though the number and percentage taking free meals showed a continued increase.

*Circular 1/76. See Appendix F, page 58.

†See *Education and Science in 1975*, page 7, paragraphs 34, 35 and 36.

School milk

38. In November Section 9 of the Education Act 1976 repealed that part of the Education (Milk) Act 1971 which required local education authorities to make an economic charge for milk sold to pupils. Changes in the arrangements for selling milk in schools may now be made by Regulations. But in view of the reductions in public expenditure announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer on 15 December, the Secretary of State decided to defer arrangements for local education authorities to sell milk at less than the economic cost.

39. The Autumn census showed that 93·8 per cent of eligible pupils in maintained schools were taking free milk compared with 93·7 per cent in the previous year. Children receiving free milk on the recommendation of the school medical officer numbered 39,927 or 1·6 per cent of the relevant age-group compared with 2 per cent in the previous year. On the day of the census 34 local education authorities were selling milk in 1,100 schools to about 33,424 pupils.

TEACHER SUPPLY (ENGLAND AND WALES)

Numbers of teachers

40. In January 1977 there were 2,138 more maintained nursery, primary and secondary school teachers (including the full-time equivalent of part-time teachers) than there were in the previous year.

41. Table 4 shows the number of maintained nursery, primary and secondary school teachers in employment in January each year since 1973.

TABLE 4—*Maintained nursery, primary and secondary school teachers.*

| | January 1973(i) | January 1974(i) | January 1975(i) | January 1976(i) | January 1977(i) |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Qualified teachers in regular service: | | | | | |
| full-time..... | 382,967 | 403,597 | 418,492 | 431,829 | 436,954 |
| part-time—FTE (ii)..... | 19,261 | 20,024 | 20,029 | 17,994 | 16,010 |
| Qualified teachers on long-term secondment—FT (ii) | 1,935 | 2,232 | 2,453 | 2,148 | 1,371 |
| All qualified teachers in regular service or on secondment—FT and FTE (ii)..... | 404,163 | 425,853 | 440,974 | 451,971 | 454,335 |
| Qualified teachers in occasional service—full-time..... | 3,455 | 3,981 | 4,485 | 4,060 | 4,480 |
| Student teachers and instructors—FT and FTE (ii)..... | 3,442 | 3,678 | 4,549 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾ | 4,063 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾ | 3,417 |
| All teaching staff—FT and FTE (ii)..... | 411,060 | 433,512 | 450,008 | 460,094 | 462,232 |
| Increase since previous year | 20,856 | 22,452 | 16,496 | 10,086 | 2,138 |
| Pupil/teacher ratio in maintained primary and secondary schools (iv)..... | 21·4 | 21·1 | 20·6 | 20·3 | 20·2 ^(v) |

Footnotes overleaf.

- (i) Source D.E.S. form 618G except where otherwise stated.
- (ii) FT = Full-time; FTE = Full-time equivalent.
- (iii) Numbers obtained from school census form 7.
- (iv) Based on numbers of pupils and qualified teachers in schools as reported in school census form 7.
- (v) Provisional.

Class sizes

42. The average class size in January 1976 in England and Wales was 29.2 for registered classes in primary schools (excluding middle schools deemed primary) and 22.3 for classes as taught in secondary schools (excluding middle schools deemed secondary).

43. The following table shows the continuing decline in the percentage of primary and secondary school classes containing more than 30 pupils.

TABLE 5—*Percentage of maintained primary and secondary school classes with 31 or more pupils*
(England and Wales)
January

| | 1965 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Percentage of classes in primary schools (1)..... | 65.7 | 67.5 | 64.9 | 61.5 | 58.0 | 53.6 | 48.8 | 45.2 |
| Percentage of classes in secondary schools (2) ... | 27.2 | 23.5 | 22.3 | 20.7 | 18.9 | 18.0 | 16.3 | 15.4 |

(1) Registered classes, excluding those in middle schools deemed primary.

(2) Classes as taught, excluding those in middle schools deemed secondary.

School staffing

44. The levelling-off in the rate of improvement in pupil/teacher ratios in the last year was accompanied by reduced teacher turnover and consequent greater stability in school staffing. Some shortage of certain secondary specialist teachers—notably in mathematics, the physical sciences, remedial education, handicrafts and business studies—was, however, still apparent.

45. The Government's policy (in the interests of restraining growth in expenditure) to maintain school staffing ratios in the school year 1976–77 at the levels achieved in 1975–76 had the expected result of creating a surplus of people qualified and willing to teach beyond the number that could be employed in the maintained schools. However, while the number of teachers registered as unemployed rose considerably in September, it remained at less than 1½ per cent of the teacher force in England and Wales throughout 1976, compared with nearly 6 per cent unemployed in the working population as a whole.

School staffing model

46. Following initiatives by the Advisory Committee on the Supply and Training of Teachers, the Secretary of State agreed that consultations should be undertaken with a view to the Department establishing a demand-based model of secondary school staffing using information from a sample survey of secondary school teachers' qualifications, tuition subjects, and pupils' curricular activities.

SECTION II

HIGHER AND FURTHER EDUCATION OTHER THAN UNIVERSITIES (ENGLAND AND WALES)

Higher education numbers

1. The White Paper *Public Expenditure to 1978-80** presented to Parliament in February 1976 announced revised plans for an expansion in student numbers to a figure of 600,000 full-time and sandwich course students in Great Britain by 1981. Although this figure implied some increase in competition for entry in some subjects compared with previous years and presupposed a progressively more effective use of resources, it was still expected to allow for a further rise in the proportion of the post-school age-group entering higher education to 15 per cent.

Reorganisation

2. By November plans for the future of 127 teacher training institutions had been settled and it had been decided that 20 others should cease initial training. This left the future of only 16 still to be decided under the reorganisation initiated in 1973† with the objective of integrating teacher education with other higher and further education and of facilitating the contraction of teacher training provision to match it to future needs.

3. In the same month revised estimates of the school population in the 1980s (following a further fall in the birthrate in 1975 and early 1976) led to a majority recommendation by the Advisory Committee on the Supply and Training of Teachers, supporting the Department's view that future teacher training provision should be further reduced from 60,000 to 45,000 places (including 10,000 for in-service training) in a system capable of expansion to 60,000 places if necessary. At the end of the year the ACSTT recommendation was still being considered, but the Secretary of State was expected to make an announcement early in the new year.

Diploma of Higher Education

4. DipHE courses continued to gain ground and the first students completed their courses and received the Diploma at the end of the Summer term. By the end of the year over 70 institutions had received the Secretary of State's approval to offer courses leading to a DipHE.

Student numbers

5. The tables below link together the main figures for 1974 and 1975. Complete figures for 1976 were not available at the time of going to press:

*Cmnd. 6393, London: HMSO, 1976.

†*Development of Higher Education in the Non-University Sector*. Circular 7/73.

TABLE 6—*Student numbers in non-university higher education*

| | 1974 | 1975 (provisional) |
|---|---------|-----------------------|
| Initial teacher training..... | 106,296 | 99,117 |
| Other full-time and sandwich advanced FE..... | 102,614 | 116,713 |

TABLE 7—*Student numbers in major establishments of further education (i)*

| | 1974 | 1975 (provisional) |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Full-time sandwich advanced (ii)..... | 105,653 | 126,772 |
| Part-time and evening advanced..... | 116,240 | 122,917 |
| Non-advanced (all modes) (iii)..... | 1,625,352 | 1,693,183 |
| Total | 1,847,245 | 1,942,872 |

- (i) These exclude evening institutes and teacher training establishments other than departments of education in polytechnics.
(ii) Included in non-university higher education.
(iii) Difference between 'all students' and 'all advanced'.

Major building programme

6. 1975–76. During this building programme year, which ran from 1 April 1975 to 30 March 1976, starts were made to a total value of about £40m on building work at establishments of higher and further education (including £1.6m at colleges or departments concerned with teacher training).

7. 1976–77. The 1976–77 programme year for building projects at higher and further education establishments (including former colleges of education) began on 1 April 1976 with an expected total starts value of about £20.2m. But amendments were announced in Circular 16/76* of 23 December which led to the allocation being reduced to about one quarter of its original size.

8. 1977–78. It was announced in September that the expected value of the programme, at prices then current, would be £20.5m. Adjustments were made following the Rate Support Grant settlement and revised figures were expected to be announced early in the new year.

TEACHER TRAINING

Student numbers

9. In the autumn term the estimated number of students on courses of initial training in institutions providing teacher training, excluding universities, was 84,545 compared with 99,117 in 1975. The provisional total number following courses of initial training in all institutions was 89,840 compared with 104,326 in 1975. The courses referred to include only those which involve an initial intention to teach (see note (i) to Table 8).

*Circular 16/76. See Appendix F, page 59.

TABLE 8—*Admissions to full-time courses of initial teacher training*

| | 1975 | 1976 (estimated) |
|---|------------|---------------------|
| Non-graduate entrants to colleges and departments of education: | | |
| Men..... | 7,049 | 4,600 |
| Women..... | 21,300 | 14,066 |
| Total | 28,349(i) | 18,666(i) |
| Colleges of education (technical): | | |
| Pre-service courses..... | 1,310 | 1,175 |
| In-service courses..... | 208 | 241 |
| Total | 1,518(ii) | 1,416(ii) |
| Art teacher training centres..... | 701 | 721 |
| Graduates taking a one-year course of professional training | | |
| At university departments of education | 4,844 | 4,862 |
| At colleges and departments of education..... | 5,205(iii) | 5,434(iii) |
| Total | 10,049 | 10,296 |

(i) These figures exclude entrants who are not fully committed to teacher training.

(ii) These figures include both graduates and non-graduates.

(iii) Excluding graduates admitted to initial training courses in colleges of education (technical).

Bachelor of Education courses

10. The proportion of students on the fourth year of courses leading to the BEd during 1975–76 was over 18 per cent of the intake three years previously as compared with nearly 16.5 per cent in 1975.

Intake to teacher training in 1977

11. Following consultation with the Advisory Committee on the Supply and Training of Teachers (ACSTT), (see paragraph 12 below), it was decided that the non-graduate intake to courses of initial training in 1977 should be limited to 12,000 students, compared with 20,000 in 1976, and that intakes to post-graduate and art teacher training courses should be limited to 10,000 and 500 respectively. Institutions were asked to give continued priority to recruitment to certain main courses of study corresponding to teacher shortages in the schools, and to alter the balance of training between intending primary and secondary teachers in favour of the latter.

Advisory Committee on the Supply and Training of Teachers (ACSTT)

12. The Advisory Committee on the Supply and Training of Teachers met four times during 1976. Principal topics considered were the size of the teaching force and of the teacher training system in the 1980s; in-service and induction provision; retraining for shortage subjects; and teacher training for mathematics and science graduates. A majority of the Committee endorsed the Secretary of State's provisional view that the teacher training system should be reduced to 45,000 places; the Secretary of State announced that she would make her final

decision early in 1977. To help remedy the continuing shortage of specialist teachers of craft, design and technology, selected colleges were invited to mount retraining courses in these subjects. Because of the continuing shortage of graduate teachers of mathematics and sciences, the Secretary of State decided not to accept for the time being the Committee's advice that training for these categories of teacher should be compulsory.

13. The Advisory Committee's three sub-committees, on the training of teachers for further education, on induction and in-service training, and on school staffing, met two, three and four times respectively.

TABLE 9—*Numbers of serving teachers attending courses of further training included in the Department's programmes*

| Nature of course | 1976-77 (academic year) | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|---|-------|
| | Full-time courses | Part-time courses | | |
| | Number of teachers | Number of teachers in first year of course | Number of teachers in second and subsequent years | Total |
| <i>One-year full-time, and equivalent part-time, courses (i)</i> | | | | |
| Higher degrees in education..... | 462 | 899 | 1,367 | 2,266 |
| B Ed courses..... | 561 | 1,663 | 1,530 | 3,193 |
| Courses of advanced study..... | 682 | 1,111 | 1,005 | 2,116 |
| Courses for teachers of handicapped children..... | 514 | 107 | 105 | 212 |
| Other one-year full-time courses..... | 95 | — | — | — |
| Total | 2,314 | 3,780 | 4,007 | 7,787 |
| <i>Other long courses (ii)</i> | | | | |
| One term full-time courses (1976 calendar year)..... | 788 | — | — | — |
| Part-time courses of less than the equivalent of one year's full-time duration..... | — | — | — | 606 |
| Department's short courses (ii) (1976-77 financial year) | 6,279 | — | — | — |

- (i) *Programme of long courses for qualified teachers*, available free from HFE I at DES.
(ii) *Programme of short courses*, available free from HFE I at DES.

Induction schemes

14. The University of Bristol School of Education is continuing to coordinate the evaluation of two pilot schemes in Liverpool and Northumberland and to monitor some of the induction arrangements made by other authorities. *Helping New Teachers: The Induction Year*, prepared by members of the University of Bristol School of Education and published in March in the series of DES Reports on Education*, presented an interim evaluation of the two pilot schemes as well as comments on interesting developments elsewhere.

*Report on Education No 84. See Appendix G, page 61.

FURTHER EDUCATION

Student numbers in further education

TABLE 10—*Students attending grant-aided further education establishments (including polytechnics) (i)*

| | November 1974 | November 1975(ii) (provisional) |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| Full-time..... | 291,936 | 351,217 |
| Sandwich..... | 43,257 | 46,734 |
| Part-time day | 726,917 | 743,343 |
| Evening only | 785,135 | 801,578 |
| Total | 1,847,245 | 1,942,872 |

(i) Excluding evening institutes.

(ii) Latest available figures.

15. The total number of students on all advanced courses in autumn 1975 was 249,689 compared with 221,893 in 1974. There were 69,890 students on degree courses, including 10,345 students on former Diploma of Art and Design courses, and 19,851 on Higher National Diploma courses (all modes of attendance). The numbers on advanced full-time and sandwich courses rose from 105,653 in 1974 to 126,772 in 1975, of which 92,097 or 72·6 per cent were at the polytechnics.

TABLE 11—*Students taking courses leading to recognised qualifications at polytechnics*

| | Advanced courses | | All courses | |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| | November 1974 | November 1975 (provisional) | November 1974 | November 1975 (provisional) |
| Full-time and sandwich... | 76,820 | 92,097 | 81,230 | 96,024 |
| Part-time day | 34,034 | 37,282 | 42,977 | 46,053 |
| Evening only | 15,252 | 16,312 | 20,436 | 20,925 |
| Total | 126,106 | 145,691 | 144,643 | 163,002 |

Further Education Curriculum Review and Development Unit

16. In December the Secretary of State announced the setting up of a new Further Education Curriculum Review and Development Unit. It is intended to become a major contributor to curriculum development throughout the further education service, focussing initially on the immediate post-school stages of education.

Regional centres of management education

17. The designation of the Polytechnic of Central London as the eleventh Regional Management Centre was confirmed. The work of the centres was reviewed at two national conferences during the year. Responsibility for the Diploma in Management Studies passed to the Council for National Academic Awards on 1 September.

Trade union education and training

18. In July in response to a request from the TUC the Secretary of State announced the offer of a grant of £400,000 towards approved expenditure on trade union education and training.

Vocational preparation

19. A government statement announcing a programme of pilot schemes was published on 21 July 1976. This programme is a joint venture of the Education Departments (the Department of Education and Science, the Scottish Education Department and the Welsh Education Office), and the Training Services Agency, to discover what forms of vocational preparation will attract young workers and win the support of their employers. It is aimed at some 40 per cent of school leavers who at present receive no further education and little or no systematic training once they start work. Provision has been made for up to 6,000 young people each year to participate in the programme by the end of the three-year experimental period. Under the first phase of the programme 20 schemes will be established in England and Wales.

Training and Further Education Consultative Group

20. The setting up of a new Training and Further Education Consultative Group was announced on 31 December. The purpose of this body, set up jointly by the Manpower Services Commission and the Department of Education and Science, is to provide a national forum in England and Wales, by bringing together those concerned with training and with further education for discussion of matters of common interest.

Approval of courses

21. In November Circular 11/76* set out new arrangements for the approval of certain types of (mainly part-time) advanced further education courses. The main aims were to devolve a measure of decision-making to Regional Advisory Councils and their constituent local education authorities, and to simplify procedures.

The Council for the Accreditation of Correspondence Colleges (CACC)

22. In September after careful consideration of a formal request for assistance the Department agreed to a small grant in recognition of the Council's work. It will receive £5,000 a year for three years with effect from 1977-78 on condition that this will be used to strengthen the Council's administration and also to encourage colleges to apply for new or continued accreditation.

National Advisory Council on Education for Industry and Commerce ((NACEIC)

23. In January, the Standing Committee, considered on behalf of the Council the Training Services Agency (TSA) Discussion Paper *Technicians—a possible basis for a TSA programme* and the White Paper on *Devolution to Scotland and Wales* (Cmnd 6348)†, and in March discussed the report of the Joint Examinations Sub-Committee of the Schools Council on *Examinations at 16+*.

*Circular 11/76. See Appendix F, page 58.

†Cmnd. 6348, London: HMSO, 1975.

At its meeting in May the Council received reports from the Standing Committee on these items and on proposed revised Rules of Procedure for the Council. In September the Council considered the Report of the Committee of Inquiry into Local Government Finance and consultative documents on *Training for vital skills* and the *Further education curriculum review and development unit*.

Tuition fees

24. On 25 November, in a speech in the House of Commons, the Secretary of State announced recommended fee levels for the academic year 1977-78 following consultations with the local authority associations and the University Grants Committee. She recommended a new fee of £850 for overseas postgraduate students, and £750 for equivalent home students; fees of £650 for overseas undergraduates and advanced further education students and £500 for corresponding home students; and £360 for overseas students on non-advanced courses. Other fees will follow guidance issued by the local authority associations. In 1977-78, students with mandatory awards will not be required to pay any tuition fees: the parental contribution scale will apply only to grants for maintenance. In view of the continued growth in the number of overseas students the Secretary of State also announced that consideration would be given to ways of limiting the total overseas intake.

College government

25. Under Section 1(3) of the Education (No. 2) Act 1968, the Secretary of State approved new Articles of Government for eight further education colleges maintained by local authorities in England and Wales. At the end of the year discussions with LEAs were proceeding in respect of seven colleges awaiting formally approved Articles.

26. Revised Articles of Government were similarly approved for twenty-one further education colleges following local government reorganisation in April 1974.

27. New or revised Instruments and Articles for sixteen institutions created or enlarged by mergers under Circular 7/73 were approved as appropriate. Eight of these were polytechnics enlarged by amalgamation with former colleges of education, three were new institutions created by mergers of further education colleges with colleges of education, and five were institutions created by amalgamation of colleges of education.

28. Revisions to Instruments and Articles were also approved by the Secretary of State for two colleges of education diversifying as a consequence of Circular 7/73.

Agricultural education

29. Further consideration was given to the recommendation in the *Report of the Joint Advisory Committee on Agricultural Education** for the creation of a national validating and examining agency for vocational courses in agriculture and related subjects, mainly at craft level. In August the then Secretary of

*HMSO £1.10.

State, Mr Fred Mulley, announced his conclusion that it would not be appropriate to establish an autonomous body as envisaged by the Committee. Instead, he looked to the organisation of a nationally recognised scheme of certification in close relationship with existing validating systems. Consultations with the Technician Education Council (TEC), the Business Education Council (BEC), and the City and Guilds of London Institute (CGLI) were continuing at the end of the year.

Art and Design education

30. Consideration of the report* of the Working Group on Vocational Courses in the Design Technician Area, and of the views of interested parties on its recommendations, was completed. In July, the then Minister of State, Mr Gerry Fowler, announced that it had been decided that it would be inappropriate to establish a separate national body to validate vocational courses in art and design with the autonomous status envisaged by the Working Group. It was proposed, instead, that the task of organising a nationally recognised form of certification of these courses should be carried out in close relationship with existing validating bodies such as the Technician and Business Education Councils. Discussions with TEC and BEC were in progress at the end of the year.

Safety

31. An advisory booklet, intended mainly for establishments of further education, entitled *Safety in further education*†, No. 5 in the DES Safety Series, was published by HMSO in February.

32. Administrative Memorandum No. 6/76 (DES) AM 4/76 (Welsh Office)‡ dated 25 June 1976 on the *Laboratory use of dangerous pathogens* drew the attention of local education authorities and further education establishments to a new system of controls for the acquisition and laboratory use of very dangerous micro-organisms. The system has been established on a voluntary basis following the report of the working party chaired by Sir George Godber.

Professions supplementary to medicine

33. Administrative Memorandum No. 10/76‡ dated 29 October 1976 informed authorities and establishments of further education of arrangements agreed with the Department of Health and Social Security whereby the economic cost of certain new para-medical courses provided in further education would be met by National Health Service authorities, and DHSS would assume responsibility for the support of occupational therapy students, other than those already under training, from September 1977.

YOUTH SERVICE AND COMMUNITY PROVISION

Capital grants

34. Grants allocated by the Department through local education authorities towards projects started in 1976–77 amounted to £1,204,000 for voluntary youth

**Vocational Courses in Art and Design 1974*. HMSO 50p.

†See Appendix G, page 61.

‡See Appendix F, page 59.

projects and £1,708,000 for voluntary village halls and community centres. Grants totalling £89,000 were offered for national and regional projects dealt with directly by the Department.

National voluntary youth organisations

35. The Department's grant towards the headquarters and training expenses of national voluntary youth organisations totalled £727,445 in 1976-77 compared with £601,590 in the previous year.

36. Negotiations aimed at devising a more satisfactory system of allocating these grants were concluded*, and new arrangements to come into operation for the financial year 1978-79 were announced in July. The grant list, which had been closed for several years, was reopened and a small number of organisations were added to it.

Youth Service Forum for England and Wales

37. As a result of the consultations with Youth Service interests, the Youth Service Forum for England and Wales was established and the first meeting was held in December under the Chairmanship of Miss Margaret Jackson, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State. The Forum agreed to set up a working party to consider in greater detail how young people may influence Youth Service policy and provision more effectively, how the Service should relate to the wider community, and whether the system should be restructured.

ADULT EDUCATION

Adult literacy

38. The Adult Literacy Resource Agency's report† on its activities in 1975-76 was published in November.

39. Some £2m were allocated to the Agency for the financial years 1976-78 (and separate arrangements were made for Scotland). The Agency continued to act as a focus for literacy matters and generally to assist voluntary bodies active in the field; but the bulk of its funds were being allocated to the employment of staff for assignment locally to help local education authorities meet the organisational demands of the continuing campaign.

National Advisory Council for Adult and Continuing Education

40. In a two-stage consultation process (first with the local authority associations and subsequently with the other major interests), the Department sought comments on the proposed establishment of a National Advisory Council for Adult and Continuing Education as set out in its July 1976 discussion paper. At the end of the year, a statement of intent was under consideration in the light of these consultations.

Student numbers

41. Provisional figures show that approximately 1,800,000 students were enrolled by local education authorities at adult education centres and evening

*See *Education and Science in 1975*, page 17, paragraph 31.

†*Adult Literacy: Progress in 1975/76*. HMSO 95p.

institutes in November 1976 compared with 1,982,000 in 1975. This number does not include those at major establishments of further education on non-vocational courses.

Departmental grants

42. The Department's normal grant towards teaching costs in university extra-mural departments and districts of the Workers' Educational Association totalled about £3,365,231 in the 1975-76 session compared with £2,670,300 in the previous session.

43. In addition, of the £250,000 extra grant made available to the Workers' Educational Association for the 1975-76 educational year*, £217,038 was claimed and paid. The continuation of special funding arrangements was under consideration at the end of the year in the light of the Association's response to the Department's invitation to review its role to take account of priorities seen for certain areas of work.

44. Courses provided by extra-mural departments and the Workers' Educational Association were attended by some 252,503† students (provisional figure) in the 1975-76 session compared with 241,381† in 1974-75.

45. The Department's grant towards expenditure incurred by a number of national associations in providing educational services totalled £90,700 in 1975-76, compared with £61,875 the previous year.

Residential colleges

46. The total number of students admitted to long-term residential colleges for the 1975-76 academic year was 167. The Department's grant-aid to the colleges amounted to £685,634 compared with £519,100 the previous year. In addition, a grant of £33,885 was made towards capital development.

47. The report of the independent committee of inquiry into the problems at Fircroft College‡ (which had resulted in the suspension of long-term provision from mid-1975) was published in April 1976. It contained a number of recommendations for the immediate and longer-term future which were for the consideration of the trustees and governors of this voluntary college in the first instance. Agreement on the future provision for the college had not been reached by the end of the year and no Departmental grant was being paid.

48. During the 1975-76 academic year, about 2,923 short courses involving approximately 80,000 students were held in residential establishments maintained or assisted by local education authorities.

*See *Education and Science in 1975*, page 18, paragraph 37.

†England only.

‡*Report of a Committee of Inquiry into the problems at Fircroft College under the Chairmanship of Andrew Leggatt QC*. HMSO, 1976.

SECTION III

UNIVERSITIES (GREAT BRITAIN)

University finance

1. The level of recurrent grant for the academic years 1975-76 and 1976-77, the last two years of the quinquennium, had to be re-negotiated when it became clear that the number of students in those years would be considerably lower than had been expected when the original settlement was made. The revised recurrent grant paid in the academic year 1975-76, including supplementation, totalled £515m and the grant for 1976-77, announced as a cash limit, was £581m. The grant for furniture and equipment was likewise revised: for the academic year 1975-76 it was £46.1m and for 1976-77 £29.710m. The lower figure for 1976-77 reflected the Government's economies in public expenditure.

2. Recommended increases in tuition fees for the academic year 1977-78 were announced in November, the new rates for university students being: home postgraduates £750; home undergraduates £500; overseas postgraduates £850; overseas undergraduates £650. The primary consideration in setting fees at these levels was to reduce calls on public expenditure, but the changes will also have the effect of narrowing the differential between fees charged to home and overseas students. (The average fees charged in universities in 1976-77 are, for all home students, £182 and, for all overseas students, £416.) In 1977-78 students with mandatory awards will not be required to pay any tuition fees: the parental contribution scale will apply only to grants for maintenance. Additional public funds will be made available to meet the increased fee for state-supported postgraduate students. Students being assisted under the Government's overseas aid programme will likewise be safeguarded.

University building

3. A building starts programme of £4m was announced for the year beginning 1 April 1977.

University salaries

4. The salaries of non-clinical academic staff were increased from 1 October by 5 per cent, subject to a maximum of £4 per week, in accordance with national pay policy operative from August.

Student numbers

5. During the academic year 1975-76 the number of full-time and sandwich university students was 261,258 (211,468 undergraduates and 49,790 postgraduates). Provisional returns for the academic year 1976-77 show a further increase to a full-time and sandwich population of 272,500 (222,900 undergraduates and 49,600 postgraduates).

Cranfield Institute of Technology

6. Building work on the new School of Management has been proceeding. At the end of the year it was expected that the new premises would be completed and ready for occupation during January 1977.

European University Institute

7. The United Kingdom acceded to the Convention setting up the European University Institute in 1975. The Institute, in Italy, is designed for postgraduate studies and research projects concerned with the history and development of Europe. The first academic appointments included those of Professor Charles Wilson, from Cambridge University, as joint Head of the Department of History and Civilisation and Dr K. W. Humphreys, from Birmingham University as Librarian. The first students, numbering 66, of whom 11 are from the United Kingdom, arrived in October 1976. The Institute was formally opened on 15 November 1976. Lord Boyle, Vice-Chancellor of Leeds University, and Mr R. Toomey, an Under-Secretary at the Department of Education and Science, are the UK representatives on the governing body.

The Open University

8. A recurrent grant of £26.8m was allocated to the University for the academic year January–December 1977. The grant took account of the proposed admission of 20,000 new undergraduate students in 1977 and of the continuing development of course production.

9. The University was advised that an increase in course tuition fees from £40 to £45 would be appropriate for the 1977 academic year. Additionally, the need to review fee levels annually in the light of cost increases was re-affirmed.

10. The purchase by the University of new premises for its Oxford Regional Office was approved at a cost of £200,000, following consideration of the respective merits of leasing or buying suitable accommodation. A cost allocation of £409,000 was also approved for the construction of two general buildings on the University's campus. Sketch plans and associated costings for a studio centre on the campus* were under consideration at the end of the year.

*See *Education and Science in 1975*, page 20, paragraph 10.

SECTION IV

LIBRARIES (ENGLAND AND WALES)

Library Advisory Council for England

1. The wide-ranging study undertaken by the working party on library services to the disadvantaged has continued throughout 1976, and a report is now expected during 1977.

2. A working party has been appointed to explore further the scope for cooperation between libraries. The Council is also to discuss with the British Library the role which it might expect to assume in the national planning of the library service as a whole.

3. The Council has conveyed to the Minister for the Arts its views on the prospect of the introduction of a public lending right, and has been assured that it will be given an opportunity to comment on the draft of any consultative document about the practical details of the proposed scheme.

4. The concern of the Council at the effect on public library services of the financial constraints under which local authorities are at present obliged to operate has been conveyed to the Minister. The Council decided however not to ask that detailed advice should be offered to authorities.

5. Other matters discussed by the Council have included the report of the University Grants Committee's working party on capital provision for university libraries.

The British Library

6. In December the British Library presented its third annual report* to the Secretary of State as required by Section 4(3) of the British Library Act 1972.

7. The Library, which is under the control and management of the British Library Board, receives a grant-in-aid from the Department. The 1976-77 estimates presented to Parliament in March 1976 provided for a sum of just over £19.1m for this purpose.

8. The purchase of the site at Euston Road for the new building was completed and work on the detailed design continued with a view to a start being made on the construction of a substantial first phase in 1979-80 if economic conditions at that time permit.

Local authority expenditure

9. The current expenditure of local authorities in England and Wales on the provision of public libraries, museums, and art galleries in 1975-76, compared with the previous year, is shown in the following table:

**The British Library Third Annual Report 1975-76.* The British Library Board, Store Street, London WC1E 7DG.

TABLE 12—*Expenditure by local authorities under the Public Libraries and Museums Act 1964*

| | 1974-75 | 1975-76 | Percentage increase |
|--|---------|---------|---------------------|
| | £m | £m | |
| Public libraries gross expenditure | | | |
| On books..... | 21.7 | 25.6 | 17.9 |
| On other library materials | 1.8 | 2.1 | 16.6 |
| Total gross expenditure..... | 118.9 | 148.8 | 25.1 |
| Museums and art galleries total gross expenditure..... | 16.9 | 19.9 | 17.7 |
| Total gross expenditure..... | 135.8 | 168.7 | 24.2 |

*Includes periodicals, sound recordings and visual aids.

SOURCES: Public libraries expenditure—CIPFA/SCT Public Library Statistics.
Museums and art galleries expenditure—Revenue account returns as submitted to the Department of the Environment.

10. The rate support grant for 1976-77, as increased to allow for pay and price increases, took into account local authorities' estimated net expenditure of £179m on public libraries, museums and art galleries. The comparable estimated net expenditure for 1977-78 was £179.8m.

Public lending right

11. Coinciding with the publication of the final report* of the Technical Investigation Group which had been examining the practical and cost aspects of introducing a PLR scheme the Government introduced in the House of Lords on 18 March its promised Bill to establish a public lending right for authors of books borrowed from public libraries. The Bill transferred to the House of Commons in May but narrowly failed to complete all the remaining stages before the parliamentary session concluded in November. Further action is being considered.

Projects and research

12. The report† based on a study of staffing requirements in public libraries, commissioned by the Department from the Local Authorities Management Services and Computer Committee (LAMSAC) was published.

13. The Department's library advisers have undertaken a study of the effects of the current economic situation on public library services in six counties in the south east of England. A report is expected early in 1977.

Statistics

14. The publication by the British Library of a report‡ on statistical series relevant to libraries, sponsored jointly by the Department and the Library, has been followed by a series of discussions with representatives of interested bodies, designed to establish the extent to which current statistical information is adequate and accessible.

*Public Lending Right: *Final report on an investigation of technical and cost aspects.* HMSO, 80p.

†*Staffing of public libraries.* (Library Information Series No. 7) 3 vols. HMSO, £9.50.

‡Nick Moore. *Statistical series relevant to libraries.* British Library, £2.50.

Library manpower

15. The completion of the second census of staff in librarianship and information work, and concern at the employment situation of newly qualified librarians, are two of the factors which have given new impetus to the Department's Working Party on manpower forecasting in librarianship and information science, which brings together representatives of Libraries Division and Statistics Branch and relevant outside bodies.

SECTION V

CIVIL SCIENCE (UNITED KINGDOM)

The Research Councils

1. The five Research Councils (Agricultural, Medical, Natural Environment, Science, and Social Science), together with the Natural History Museum and the Royal Society, received £215.9m in allocations from the Science Budget in 1976-77 distributed as shown in Table 13. In addition, the Agricultural, Natural Environment, and Medical Research Councils received payments of £44.6m for commissioned research from government departments. This level of finance represented an increase of 1.7 per cent in real terms compared with a 1.3 per cent decline in the previous year.

TABLE 13—*Financing of Research Councils: 1976-77 Supply Estimates £m*

| | Science Budget | Commissioned Research | Total |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| Agricultural Research Council..... | 18.3 | 21.1 | 39.4 |
| Medical Research Council | 37.4 | 10.2 | 47.6 |
| Natural Environment Research Council..... | 26.0 | 13.3 | 39.3 |
| Science Research Council..... | 117.2 | — | 117.2 |
| Social Science Research Council..... | 11.2 | — | 11.2 |
| Natural History Museum..... | 3.8 | — | 3.8 |
| Royal Society..... | 2.0 | — | 2.0 |
| Total | 215.9 | 44.6 | 260.5 |

As part of economies in public expenditure announced by the Government in July and December the Science Budget for 1977-78 was reduced by 3.2 per cent in real terms below the level forecast in Cmnd. 6393.*

2. During 1976 the Advisory Board for the Research Councils (ABRC) repeated its Forward Look review for examining relative priorities in civil science for the next five years. In December it recommended to the Secretary of State a basis of allocation for the Science Budget for 1977-78, but it decided to defer advice on the strategy for the whole period up to 1981-82 until the prospects for the Science Budget over the period were clearer. Its recommendations for 1977-78 reflected a continuing policy of the redeployment of resources away from 'big science' to other fields.

The Second Report of the Advisory Board for the Research Councils 1974-75† was published in March 1976 and gave an account of the Board's work during 1974 and 1975.

*Cmnd. 6393, London: HMSO, 1976.

†Cmnd. 6430, London: HMSO, 1976.

Postgraduate education

3. The ABRC Committee on Postgraduate Support conducted its review for the year of the forward plans for postgraduate support by the Research Councils and other government award making bodies. The review indicated that although the rising trend in the number of good first degree graduates would continue in 1976-77, the total number of Research Council postgraduate awards would show a slight fall.

Table 14 shows the number of new Research Council postgraduate student-ships taken up in the academic year 1975-76.

TABLE 14—*New Research Council postgraduate awards 1975-76*

| | |
|---|-------|
| Agricultural Research Council..... | 20 |
| Medical Research Council..... | 403 |
| Natural Environment Research Council..... | 466 |
| Science Research Council..... | 3,559 |
| Social Science Research Council..... | 1,816 |
| Total | 6,264 |
| Bursaries | |
| Social Science Research Council..... | 458 |
| Intercalated Awards | |
| Medical Research Council | 341 |

Working party on the practice of genetic manipulation

4. The report of the Working Party which was set up in October 1975 under the chairmanship of Professor (now Sir Robert) Williams, was published in August*. It included a draft code of practice defining various levels of safety precautions related to degrees of potential hazard; set out principles for categorising experiments; and recommended that laboratories should undertake experiments only with the knowledge and agreement of a central Genetic Manipulation Advisory Group. The Group (with a membership representing the interests of scientists, management, employees and the general public) first met in December under the Chairmanship of Sir Gordon Wolstenholme with responsibility for examining proposals from laboratories, for assessing the hazards involved and for advising on appropriate precautions.

**Report of the Working Party on the Practice of Genetic Manipulation.*
Cmnd. 6600, London: HMSO, 1976. See also *Education and Science in 1975*, Section V page 26, paragraph 4.

SECTION VI

WALES

The Secretary of State for Wales is responsible for all schools in Wales, including nursery, primary and secondary, special, direct grant and independent schools. This chapter is concerned with those educational functions in Wales which remain the responsibility of the Secretary of State for Education and Science (other than universities, which are dealt with in Section III). Developments affecting both England and Wales are covered in the appropriate sections of this Report.

REORGANISATION OF HIGHER AND FURTHER EDUCATION

1. Early in the year the then Secretary of State announced that the Bangor Normal College would be retained as a free-standing teacher training institution in the public sector. He urged the North Wales Counties Joint Education Committee to consider developing the college as a mono-lingual Welsh-medium institution with particular responsibility for maintaining the supply of teachers able to teach through the medium of Welsh.

2. The Secretary of State also announced that the proposed merger of St. Mary's College, Bangor, with the University College of North Wales would proceed as planned. The date proposed for the merger was 1 September 1977.

TEACHER TRAINING

Initial training

3. In the 1975-76 session the total number of students in the nine Welsh colleges was 5,401, of whom 5,260 were on initial training courses.

4. Certificates in Education were awarded to 1,666 students, art teachers' certificates to 51 students and B Ed degrees to 418 students.

5. Of the 215 students receiving the Certificate of Proficiency in Bilingual Teaching, 157 received Form 3 of the Certificate for teaching Welsh and English as second languages and teaching through the medium of Welsh.

College intake

6. In August the colleges in Wales were informed of their reduced intakes for 1977 and in November the Secretary of State announced that the total number of teacher training places in England and Wales in 1981 would have to be further reduced to 45,000. This meant a cut of the corresponding Welsh target for 1981 from 3,700 places (as announced earlier in the year) to some 2,850 places and plans to implement these proposals were being drawn up at the end of the year.

FURTHER EDUCATION

Student numbers

7. The provisionally estimated numbers attending grant-aided major further education establishments in Wales in November 1976 were 21,200 full-time and sandwich, 29,800 part-time day and 21,700 evening only students.

8. Approximately 3,400 students were enrolled on all courses at the Polytechnic of Wales in November 1976 compared with 3,349 students in 1975.

Building

9. The enlarged programme in 1975-76 meant that there were fewer bids for building projects to be included in the 1976-77 programme. For higher education, for example, there was just one new major project at the North East Wales Institute of Higher Education. For non-advanced further education, major projects were announced at Coleg Meirionydd, at the Barry College of Further Education, and at the Llandrillo, Pembrokeshire, Bridgend and Merthyr Technical Colleges. These projects were estimated to cost a total of £1.1m.

10. In addition a further £93,000 was allocated to minor works projects in Clwyd, Dyfed, Gwent and Mid Glamorgan.

College government

11. The Secretary of State approved new Articles of Government for four further education colleges in Wales.

12. The Secretary of State also made an Order under paragraph 3 of Part II of Schedule 1 to the Education Act 1944 establishing the Welsh Agricultural College Joint Education Committee. Under this Order the functions of the Welsh Authorities under the Education Acts 1944 to 1976 with respect to the provision of facilities for further education at the College would be exercisable by the Joint Committee on behalf of the Authorities.

ADULT EDUCATION

13. Grants totalling £393,914 for the academic session 1975-76, compared with £311,370 for the academic session 1974-75, were made to the seven responsible bodies providing courses of liberal adult education in Wales. In addition special grant was paid to the two WEA Districts in Wales totalling £19,668.

14. Provisional student numbers in evening institutes and adult education classes provided by LEAs were 90,000 in November 1976 compared with 135,000 in 1975. 33,674 students were registered in courses of adult education provided by responsible bodies in 1974-75.

YOUTH SERVICE AND COMMUNITY PROVISION

15. Grants allocated by the Department through LEAs towards projects started in 1976-77 amounted to £117,236 for voluntary youth projects compared with £67,496 in 1975-76, and £141,929 for voluntary village halls and community centres, compared with £161,300 in 1975-76.

LIBRARIES

Library Advisory Council for Wales

16. A working party has continued to study the problems of providing library services in rural areas, assisted by a field study carried out by one of the Department's library advisers in the vicinity of Machynlleth.

17. A further working party has been appointed to study the prospects for developing a more closely inter-related library system for Wales.

18. Following publication of the White Paper on devolution to Scotland and Wales (Cmnd. 6348)* the Council submitted to the Welsh Office a statement of its views on the implications which devolution might have for library services in Wales.

*London: HMSO, 1975.

SECTION VII

FINANCE

Public expenditure

1. In 1975-76 public expenditure on education in England and Wales (excluding Welsh schools, which are the responsibility of the Welsh Office) and on universities in Great Britain was £5,793.6m compared with £4,566.3m in 1974-75. The following table sets out the main heads of expenditure, together with the corresponding figures for the two years:

TABLE 15—*Summary of public authority education expenditure falling within the area of the responsibility of the Secretary of State*

£m Outturn prices

| | 1974-75 | | | 1975-76 (provisional) | | |
|--|---------|----------------|---------|-----------------------|----------------|---------|
| | Current | Capital | Total | Current | Capital | Total |
| Schools (England) | | | | | | |
| Under Fives (i)..... | 85.4 | 370.9 | 2,705.3 | 106.5 | 395.8 | 3,408.5 |
| Primary..... | 888.0 | | | 1,135.8 | | |
| Secondary..... | 1,126.9 | | | 1,446.3 | | |
| Other (ii)..... | 234.1 | | | 324.1 | | |
| Further education (England and Wales)..... | 558.6 | 59.7 | 618.3 | 742.3 | 77.3 | 819.6 |
| Teacher training (England and Wales)..... | 177.0 | 7.6 | 184.6 | 201.3 | 4.4 | 205.7 |
| Universities (Great Britain)..... | 514.7 | 79.3 | 594.0 | 645.8 | 102.3 | 748.1 |
| Other educational services... | 207.3 | 9.4 | 216.7 | 283.0 | 10.1 | 293.1 |
| School meals and milk (England)..... | 247.4 | (see note iii) | 247.4 | 318.6 | (see note iii) | 318.6 |
| Total (iv)..... | 4,039.4 | 526.9 | 4,566.3 | 5,203.7 | 589.9 | 5,793.6 |

(i) Includes nursery schools, nursery classes and other classes for children under five years of age in primary schools.

(ii) Includes special schools, fees and grants to independent and direct grant schools, child guidance and other health services and transport of pupils between home and school.

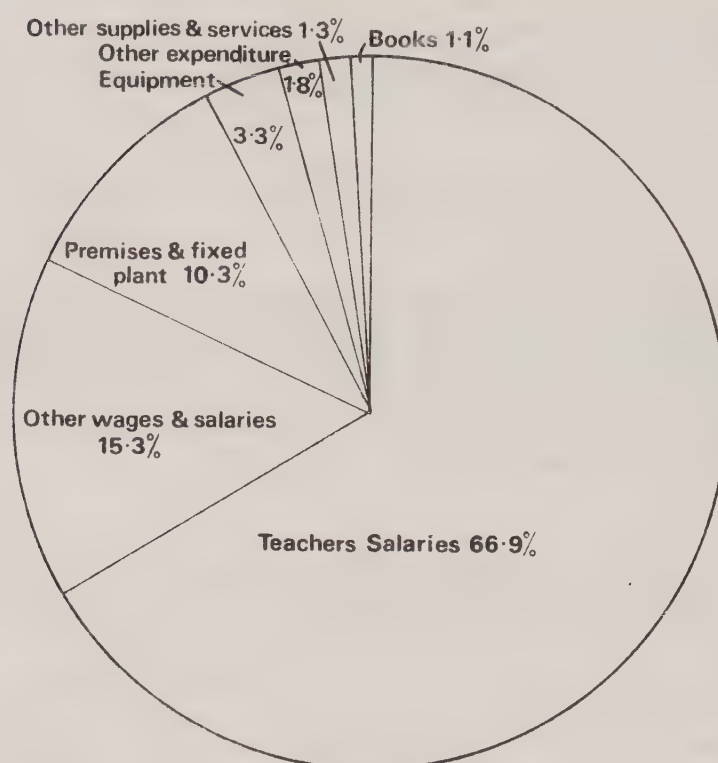
(iii) Capital expenditure in respect of the school meals service is included in that for schools.

(iv) Does not include loan charges paid by local authorities, which amounted to £332.1m in 1974-75 and £377.9m in 1975-76.

Expenditure in Wales on schools and school meals and milk was £247.4m, compared with £195.2m in 1974-75.

2. The following chart shows how the institutional recurrent costs in the education service in England and Wales (excluding universities) in 1975-76 were apportioned among the main elements of expenditure. The percentages are based on an expenditure of £4,015m. (This figure excludes pupil/student support and capital projects.)

Gross Institutional Recurrent Expenditure 1975-1976



3. In the division of expenditure shown above, the element "other wages and salaries" includes, inter alia, wages and salaries associated with the repair and maintenance of buildings and grounds, central administrative expenses and certain other costs.

4. The table shows the nett average cost of tuition per pupil or student (excluding student support)* for different institutions and ages or levels of study. The increases in the unit costs between the two years represents the combined effects of inflation, changes in pupil or student numbers and standards of provision.

TABLE 16—*Nett recurrent institutional costs per full-time pupil/student (England and Wales)*

| | £ Outturn prices | |
|--|---------------------|---------|
| | 1974-75 | 1975-76 |
| Nursery schools..... | 451 | 608 |
| Primary schools..... | 201 | 261 |
| Secondary schools | | |
| Pupils aged 11-16 | 305 | 379 |
| Pupils aged 16+..... | 588 | 694 |
| Special schools..... | 930 | 1,240 |
| Evening institutes..... | 135 | 185 |
| Major establishments of further education (excluding polytechnics) | | |
| Non-advanced work | 670 | 820 |
| Advanced work | 1,040 | 1,270 |
| Polytechnics | | |
| Non-advanced work | 1,000 | 1,280 |
| Advanced work | 1,610 | 1,980 |
| Colleges of education..... | 880 | 1,270 |
| Universities (GB)..... | 1,675 | 2,025 |

*Defined as the ratio of nett public expenditure to the full-time equivalent number of pupils or students participating.

5. Expenditure on awards to students in universities, further education and colleges of education was £267.3m in 1975-76 compared with £192.9m in the previous year.

6. Chapter 10 of the White Paper *The Government's Expenditure Plans** set out the implications for education and its related programmes of the 1976 review of public expenditure including the economy measures announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer on 22 July and 15 December 1976. The expenditure forecasts outlined in the White Paper, although provisional for 1979-80 and 1980-81, reflected the continuing constraints imposed by the economic situation and, within these, the Government's educational priorities. In schools, staffing standards were to be maintained, while current expenditure savings were to be sought in the operation of the school meals service and in non-teaching costs. Reduced capital expenditure forecasts would still provide for new school places required as a result of movements of population as well as modest programmes of school improvement, special school construction and further education building. For higher and further education, the White Paper drew attention to the Government's revised policy on tuition fees, and took account of the increasing proportions of post-school age groups choosing to continue their education. The numbers of academic staff would be severely constrained and other resources, including buildings, would have to be used more intensively.

Rate support grant

7. Local authority expenditure on all their services including education in 1975-76 was assisted through the Rate Support Grant (RSG) paid by the Department of the Environment under the Local Government Act 1974. The RSG settlement for 1976-77 included agreed forecasts of local authority expenditure on education (including school meals and milk) in England and Wales of £5,296m, and on libraries, museums and art galleries of £179m, at November 1975 prices.

8. In December 1976 the total of RSG for 1975-76 was increased from £5,747m to £5,788m, and that for 1976-77 was increased from £5,921m to £6,286m. The revised figures for expenditure on education and on libraries, museums and art galleries were £5,118m and £161m for 1975-76, and £5,814m and £196m for 1976-77.

9. The RSG settlement for 1977-78 was based on forecasts of local authority expenditure which included £5,862.5m for education (including school meals and milk), and £197m for libraries, museums and art galleries, at November 1976 prices.

10. In April 1976 the Consultative Council on Local Government Finance, which was established in 1975 and is the forum for the discussion between the Government and the local authority associations of matters concerning local authority finance, set up Expenditure Steering Groups for each of the main local government services. The Expenditure Steering Group—Education, like its counterparts for other services, is composed of officials from government departments and the local authority associations and provides

*Cmnd. 6721, London: HMSO, 1977.

guidance on the policy implications of the forecasts of local authority expenditure used for RSG purposes. Those forecasts are produced, on the basis of the latest demographic and financial data, by a second tier of joint working groups—the Expenditure Sub-Groups.

TEACHERS' PAY AND SUPERANNUATION

Teachers' pay

11. To reflect the merger of teacher training with the rest of the non-university sector of higher and further education, the Secretary of State made determinations under Sections 1(3) and 1(4) of the Remuneration of Teachers Act 1975 so that the pay of teachers in colleges and departments of education and in farm institutes, previously negotiated in the Pelham Committee and the Burnham Farm Institute Committee, became negotiable from 24 February in the Burnham Further Education Committee.

12. Teachers in schools and in establishments of higher and further education received, with effect from 1 April, salary supplements of £6 per week, subject to the bar on increases in salaries above £8,500 annually, in accordance with national pay policy operative from July 1975 to July 1976.

Superannuation

13. Consolidation of the teachers' superannuation regulations was completed when the Teachers' Superannuation Regulations 1976 were laid before Parliament on 10 December to come into operation on 1 January 1977. These regulations also completed the implementation of the recommendations made following the review of the teachers' superannuation scheme in 1972.

STUDENT SUPPORT

New rates of mandatory awards

14. An annual revaluation of student grants was carried out and new rates for the academic year 1976-77 were announced on 27 May. They were calculated in the light of rises in the cost of living and represent increases of approximately 18 per cent over the 1975-76 rates of grant. The main rates were as follows:

TABLE 17—*Student Maintenance Grant Rates 1975-76 and 1976-77*

| | £ | |
|---|---------|---------|
| | 1975-76 | 1976-77 |
| London | 810 | 955 |
| Elsewhere | 740 | 875 |
| At home | 570 | 675 |
| College of Education Students in Residence..... | 315 | 380 |

15. The parental contribution scale was further improved so that at the lower end of the income scale the point at which the parental contribution starts was raised from £2,200 to £2,700, with corresponding reductions in the contribution required at higher income levels. The £50 minimum grant was retained. Local authorities were again asked to remind parents of the need to make up grant to the full amount and of the hardship that can be caused if they fail to do so.

Grant arrangements

16. Some changes were made in the grant arrangements for the 1976–77 academic year. The criteria for determining whether a student has established independence from his parents by supporting himself for three years were widened to include periods spent at home by married students looking after children, and also periods (not limited to a maximum of six months) when a student was in receipt of certain benefits under the Social Security Act 1975.

17. Details were also announced in February of the proposal to change the student support arrangements so that the student’s personal maintenance award would apply solely to term-time attendance and to the winter and spring vacations. Except in special cases, the grant no longer provides for the summer vacation when there are normally opportunities for students to support themselves. As a grant on average provides the equivalent of at least the supplementary benefit entitlement of the single non-householder for the short vacations it is no longer necessary for the majority of students to claim supplementary benefit on these occasions. Students who are unable to find vacation employment in the summer will continue to be able to claim supplementary benefit if they have not enough income to support themselves and are available for employment.

18. The new regulations also provide for the cost of any medical insurance cover a student may need when going abroad to study to be taken into account in assessing his grant.

Mature students

19. With the phasing-out of the Department’s mature state scholarship scheme, the number of students holding these awards in 1976–77 dropped to 54. It is anticipated that all students will complete their courses in 1977–78. A total of 221 adult education bursaries were made to students accepted for courses of liberal adult education at the long term residential colleges, under the new arrangements introduced in 1975–76. A further 190 students continued their studies from 1975–76. The rates and conditions of the bursaries held by those students are comparable with under-graduate awards.

Increases in postgraduate student grants

20. New rates of grant for 1976–77 for postgraduate studentship awards by the Education Departments and the Research Councils were approved by the Secretary of State in June. The increases of 17 per cent were in line with those for undergraduates and similarly took account of the rise in the cost of living. Supplementary allowances were also increased.

21. The new rates were as follows:

TABLE 18—*Postgraduate studentship award rates*

| | £ | |
|-----------------|---------|---------|
| | 1975–76 | 1976–77 |
| London | 1,180 | 1,380 |
| Elsewhere | 1,085 | 1,270 |
| At home | 790 | 925 |

22. Rates of grant for postgraduate bursaries were also increased in line with undergraduate grant increases.

Numbers of awards

23. Postgraduate studentships were offered on a competitive basis as in previous years as follows:

TABLE 19—*State studentships (i): applications, offers and acceptances 1976–77*

| | One year state studentships | Other state studentships |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Applications..... | 1,512 | 1,514 |
| Offers..... | 509 | 641 |
| Acceptances | 441 | 585 |

(i) Including Information Science and Librarianship awards.

Numbers of bursaries

24. Numbers of bursaries offered to higher education institutions on a quota basis were as follows:

TABLE 20—*Postgraduate bursaries 1976–77*

| | Available | Taken up |
|--|-----------|----------|
| Art studies..... | 380 | 374 |
| Museum studies, linguistics and other disciplines..... | 200 | 200 |
| Librarianship..... | 260 | 260 |

25. The following table summarises the total number of awards and expenditure of the Department, local education authorities, and the Research Councils.

TABLE 21—*Awards current*

| | 1973–74 | | 1974–75 | |
|---|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| | Number | £m | Number | £m |
| LEA awards | | | | |
| Undergraduate and non-graduate courses (i)... | 280,804 | 110.8 | 293,978 | 142.9 |
| Teacher training (ii)..... | 109,355 | 51.4 | 103,122 | 63.3 |
| Total..... | 390,159 | 162.2 | 397,100 | 206.2 |
| Postgraduate awards | | | | |
| DES | | | | |
| Studentships and bursaries..... | 2,859 | 2.1 | 2,764 | 2.6 |
| Teacher training..... | 5,054 | 2.6 | 4,909 | 3.1 |
| LEA..... | 1,697 | 0.6 | 1,674 | 0.8 |
| Research Councils (iii)..... | 12,950 | 14.0 | 13,055 | 17.3 |
| Total..... | 22,560 | 19.3 | 22,402 | 23.8 |

(i) Including a small number of DES mature state scholarships for undergraduate students: 65 in 1973–74 and 67 in 1974–75.

(ii) Including net expenditure on student residence.

(iii) Research Council awards relate to Great Britain (except those of the Medical Research Council which refer to the United Kingdom).

SECTION VIII

GENERAL

EDUCATIONAL PLANNING AND RESEARCH

Policy making

1. In July, the Tenth Report from the Expenditure Committee (Session 1975–76: HC 621) was published, *Policy Making in the Department of Education and Science*. The Committee made a number of recommendations covering disclosure of information, planning and educational research, the curriculum and the Schools Council, and consultation and participation. The Government reply was published in November (Cmnd. 6678)*.

2. As regards the Department's arrangements for planning and research, the Government reply indicated that DES would be strengthening these, while retaining the basic concept underlying the Departmental Planning Organisation—that educational planning, to be effective, should not be divorced from the day-to-day work of the Department. The new arrangements involved, in particular, the appointment of a Chief Inspector with responsibility to lead and manage the Department's involvement in educational research; and to strengthen the Inspectorate's contribution to the planning process.

Educational Research

3. A list of research projects currently supported by the Department is published annually† and a select list of projects (mainly those costing £5,000 or over) approved or completed during 1976 appears at Appendix B(ii).

PROJECTS AND REPORTS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Assessment of Performance

4. The National Foundation for Educational Research (NFER) completed its exploratory work on testing attainment in mathematics in schools, and its report is now with the Assessment of Performance Unit. The report demonstrates the feasibility of conducting a national monitoring survey and opens a number of lines of enquiry which the Unit is now considering with the expectation of national monitoring starting in 1978. (See Section I, paragraph 19).

Survey of the attitudes of young people to school, work and higher education

5. Research into what motives determine the decisions of 16–18 year old pupils about continuing their education was carried out in 1975 by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys in conjunction with Professor Gareth Williams of Lancaster University. Some analyses of information collected were reported in the September edition of *Trends in Education*‡ and in *DES Report on Education No. 86*§, issued in July.

*Cmnd. 6678, London: HMSO, 1976.

†available free on request from DES, Elizabeth House, room 15/2.

‡See Appendix G, page 62.

§available free on request from DES, Elizabeth House, room 1/27.

Special education

6. A survey of services for parents of handicapped children under five, by Professor Chazan and Dr A F Laing of the University College of Swansea and a review of recent research in special education by Mr C W E Cave have been undertaken for the Warnock Committee (see Section I, paragraph 28).

Register of Educational Research

7. Following a feasibility study financed jointly by the DES and the Social Science Research Council (SSRC), the National Foundation for Educational Research (NFER) has produced its first version of a complete register of educational research in the UK; over 2,000 research projects have been listed. This and two subsequent annual registers are being given financial support by DES and SSRC.

Design in general education

8. The Royal College of Art has now completed the study of design within general education and the first part of their final report has been received.

Nursery Educational Research Programme

9. A further four projects were approved during 1976, making a total of nine, together making a programme, in 1975 and 1976, costing more than £500,000 and embracing the following aspects of pre-school education:—

- How a child learns
- Staff development and training
- Assessment and evaluation instruments
- Handicapped children
- Parental involvement
- Continuity of children's experiences
- What parents want and why.

Adult literacy

10. A study by the NFER, including a survey of attainment and progress in current adult literacy schemes, was approved in September to complement other DES-supported research in this field. The study aims in particular to establish levels of literacy skill and achievement, the kinds of difficulty encountered by adult students in the early stages of tuition and to assess progress made as a result of a year's tuition.

EDUCATIONAL BUILDING

School development projects

11. Guillemont Junior School, Farnborough.

The building was completed during the summer and handed over to the client authority in September. Building Bulletin No. 53* on the project was published in September.

*See Appendix G, page 60.

12. Nottinghamshire nursery school accommodation.

This project is concerned with the adaptation of surplus space for nursery use in primary schools. Four projects have now been completed and handed over. A *Building Bulletin* is in preparation.

13. Development project on the renewal of primary schools.

This project is concerned with the future use and improvement of the present stock of primary schools in the light of the falling primary school population. The project started in September, and a first report should be available by Autumn 1977.

14. Ysgol Y Dderi Area School, Llangybi, Dyfed.

The Architects and Building Branch collaborated with the Welsh Education Office in a study of the provision for children under five, and the remodelling of small rural primary schools in Wales. The result was published in *Design Study 1**. This was followed by a development project for an area school for 120 pupils from 3-11 years, in Llangybi. The school replaces five smaller ones which had a total of 99 pupils. About 30 per cent of the area in the new school is financed from non-educational sources, and thus the building can offer wider opportunities for the adult community and for the children. The school was opened in April and is described and illustrated in *Design Study 2**.

Energy conservation

15. A presentation of the Department's role in energy conservation (involving curriculum matters, building standards and scientific research support) was given to the Advisory Council on Energy Conservation. The Branch also wrote to education authorities encouraging them to cooperate in the Department of Energy's roof insulation scheme as part of the Job Creation Programme.

Research

16. A research study was commissioned to monitor and evaluate (over a period of five years) the operation and impact of a complex of new school and community facilities in Sutton-in-Ashfield, Nottinghamshire.

School and community

17. Members of the Department contributed a feature article to the Architects Journal which was subsequently re-printed and issued as *Design Note 14, School and Community—2†*. It reviews and summarises the background to, and current developments in, the field of co-ordinated planning of joint-use school and community facilities, and is illustrated by examples of recent and current projects, many of them drawn from the work of the Department's Development Group.

Local authority building consortia

18. Building Bulletin No 54 on '*The consortia*'‡ was published in September. It gives a brief account of the origins and objectives of the consortia and is aimed at a wide and relatively non-technical audience.

*Published by the Welsh Education Office.

†See Appendix G, page 60.

‡See Appendix G, page 60.

OECD Programme for Educational Building

19. Members of the Department, together with representatives of other OECD countries, contributed to a Symposium on School and Community facilities held in Sweden at the end of September under the auspices of the OECD's Programme on Educational Buildings. A report on the symposium and on related studies in this field is due to be published in 1977.

Activity 9

20. The Architects and Building Branch is acting as consultant service to the OECD Programme for Educational Building on the subject of school furniture. The work is taking the form of setting up small development projects in five OECD member countries—France, Spain, Portugal, Netherlands and Norway. Collaboration on the planning and furnishing of parts of new schools and the adaptation of old ones will lead to a report on the principles learnt during the design stage and on the experience gathered from the use of the installations by teachers and children.

16–19 Study

21. The increasing interest in educational provision for the 16–19 age group has led the Department to examine the relevant accommodation requirements. The first stage will review the use of typical existing buildings in colleges and secondary schools as well as those local joint schemes now being put into operation. Problems and solutions in different urban and economic situations will be discussed leading to the preparation of development plans to meet the continually changing needs of the courses and the students. Because of the economic situation, the project will aim to demonstrate how, by using an appropriate strategy for a district, together with suitable conversions and new buildings, the maximum economic value can be obtained consistent with reasonable educational standards.

Polytechnics—shared use

22. A study has been completed on the extent to which polytechnics can and do share accommodation and other facilities with their local communities. It is hoped that the results of the study will be available shortly.

Laboratories Investigation Unit

23. Following the completion, at Bristol Polytechnic, of a major science building with adaptable accommodation and equipment, there have been many enquiries, particularly from overseas, for similar accommodation and facilities. The LIU is advising clients, designers and suppliers on layout and design. There is considerable export potential.

The second stage of conversion for science, using adaptable furniture and equipment, has been completed at Newcastle University. The report on the choice and cost of techniques available will be published shortly as an LIU Paper.

Furniture Industry Research Association (FIRA)

FIRA 6

24. This programme of research had three parts—leg clearances, plan sizes for school tables, and an analysis of the furniture sizes proposed in the draft

of the International Standards Organisation. The work was commissioned to support the contribution made by the UK delegation to the ISO Committee on School Furniture, and to ensure that the outcome of the international work was compatible with UK requirements.

Mannikins were devised to compare ISO and UK leg clearance zones required under proposed ISO table and chair sizes. Plan sizes of tables are determined less by ergonomic measurement and more by economic circumstances. On the Continent, plan sizes are determined categorically, and the UK required some measured evidence with which to defend the flexibility required for table plan sizes. There were three proposals for furniture sizes under discussion—British Standard 3030, FIRA theoretical proposal (published in Building Bulletin 52*), and the ISO draft. These three were analysed by FIRA, and the implications of changing to the ISO Draft put forward.

(This work was presented in a three-part report as background evidence and was not suitable for publication as a building bulletin).

FIRA 7

25. This programme of research is a study of the requirements for the storage of pupil's personal belongings in schools. Storage is a perennial problem in schools and has not been the subject of a thorough published study. The familiar ones—pegs, lockers, PE kit storage devices, shelves etc.—are so frequently inappropriate or inadequate in some respect (due to changes in school organisations, social habits, problems of security, and so on) that a study that analysed the problem would be of value. This work is now in hand, and includes measurements of volume and weight of the many different categories of articles used by pupils in primary and secondary schools in different parts of the school. The analysis of this evidence should assist design and will be published in building bulletin form.

Building progress

26. The figures for 1976 and the three previous years are as follows:—

TABLE 22—Educational building (i)

| | Value of projects started in: | | | | Value of projects completed in: | | | | £m Value of work under construction at end 1976 |
|---|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---|
| | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | |
| Major projects: | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary and secondary schools..... | 187.4 | 148.3 | 142.6 | 142.2 | 144.7 | 181.5 | 152.9 | 148.1 | 261.7 |
| Further education | 32.5 | 9.3 | 26.1 | 34.7 | 22.3 | 21.0 | 24.8 | 22.1 | 70.6 |
| Colleges of education | 3.8 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 4.8 | 2.9 | 5.7 | 0.9 | 1.9 |
| Special schools and schools health projects | 11.9 | 17.0 | 22.0 | 15.9 | 6.0 | 7.7 | 13.6 | 20.0 | 29.7 |
| Total | 235.6 | 175.9 | 191.4 | 194.4 | 177.8 | 213.1 | 197.0 | 191.1 | 363.9 |
| Other projects..... | 62.0 | 32.7 | 61.5 | 33.5 | 69.2 | 34.4 | 59.8 | 38.8 | 10.8 |
| All projects..... | 297.6 | 208.6 | 252.9 | 227.9 | 247.0 | 247.5 | 256.8 | 229.9 | 374.7 |

(i) The figures do not include site purchase, professional fees or the cost of furniture and equipment.

*See Appendix G, page 60.

Provision for disabled persons using educational buildings

27. During debate in the report stage in the House of Lords on the Education Bill 1976 the Baroness Stedman gave an undertaking that the Secretary of State would set in hand amendment of *The Standards for School Premises Regulations 1972* and *The Further Education Regulations 1975* to include reference to the provisions of *The Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970* for disabled persons using educational buildings; would ensure that specifications and plans of such buildings submitted for approval indicated what provision of this kind was proposed; and would prepare and issue design guidance on these matters.*

Health risks from asbestos

28. Administrative Memorandum 7/76 brought up to date and extended earlier Departmental advice about the use of asbestos. The memorandum reminded authorities of the known hazards associated with asbestos, gave guidelines for its use both as a teaching aid and as a constructional material, and listed various technical notes and safety guides dealing with asbestos products.

Control of the use of ionising radiations

29. Administrative Memorandum 2/76 revised the existing arrangements for the control and use of sources of ionising radiations in educational establishments (teaching in most schools and colleges involving the use of ionising radiations is controlled directly by the Secretary of State). The revision had become necessary because of the increased school use of radioactive material and of high voltage electrical equipment over the past ten years. The memorandum and its associated notes sets out different categories of use, ranging from the simple work commonly done in schools to advanced work done at polytechnics and colleges of further education; and gives comprehensive guidance about the safety procedures and the standard of training of the staff that must be met before approval is given.

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

The Council for Educational Technology for the United Kingdom†

30. The Secretary of State reappointed Mr F. J. Hill, CBE, County Education Officer for Suffolk, as Chairman of the Council for a further period ending 30 September 1979.

Development programme in computer-assisted learning‡

31. Fifteen new or extended projects and studies were commissioned during the year, bringing the total commitment of programme funds to £1.825m. Current projects now number 30. These include the development of a centrally managed computer-assisted learning service at the University of Surrey, the extension of computer-assisted management of learning projects across a wide area of education, and additional work in the application of computer-assisted learning to technological training in the military field.

*House of Lords Official Report, 29 October, col. 814.

†See *Education and Science in 1973*, page 40, paragraph 38.

‡See *Education and Science in 1972*, page 40, paragraph 42.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (EDUCATION)

European Community (EEC)

32. Steady progress was made during the year on the development of the Action Programme of educational cooperation in priority areas, adopted by decision of the EEC Education Ministers at their meeting in December 1975. The Education Committee of the EEC established at the same Ministerial meeting met 14 times. Six pilot studies were set up on the education of migrant workers' children, including one in Bedfordshire on the teaching of mother tongue and native culture in schools. A scheme of grants to promote joint courses of study was set up after consultation with representatives of national Rectors' Conferences, including United Kingdom representatives nominated by the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals and the Committee of Directors of Polytechnics. Several meetings were also arranged to bring together local and regional administrators and others concerned with education in the Community.

33. At a meeting on 29 November at which the United Kingdom was represented by the Secretary of State and by the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Welsh Office, the EEC Education Ministers considered a report on the first study to be carried out under the terms of the Action Programme. This concerned preparation for adult and working life and the transition from school to work and had been the subject of wide consultation within the United Kingdom. A Resolution adopted by Ministers outlined guidance on measures to improve educational provision related to the transition from school to working life, and authorised a joint programme of action at Community level to assist the evaluation and development of national policies in this field.

34. Educational bodies commented during 1976 on the initial draft of a Directive on the Education of Migrant Workers' Children, and debates on the subject took place in both Houses of Parliament in June. In December the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State attended a meeting of the Council of Ministers (Social Affairs) at which views were exchanged on a substantially revised draft. A decision was deferred to allow for further consultations.

Council of Europe

35. Representatives of the Department attended the Plenary Sessions of the Council for Cultural Co-operation (CCC) and the meetings of the Programme and main Steering Committees. Experts were nominated also to take part in meetings organised as part of the operational programme of the Council, and to participate in courses and seminars organised by member countries. A symposium on community development in new towns and in new large-scale urban developments, organised by members of HM Inspectorate, was held in Reading, Berkshire in September.

36. Two hundred bursaries were made available for teachers from member states of the CCC to attend British short courses for teachers in England and Wales.

UNESCO—*Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials*

37. The first UNESCO Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials responsible for Physical Education and Sport in the Education of Youth was held in Paris in April. The UK delegation was led by a senior member of HM Inspectorate.

38. The UK delegation to UNESCO's 19th General Conference, held in Nairobi in November, also included one of HM Inspectors.

Conference of European Ministers of Culture

39. An ad hoc conference of European Ministers with responsibility for cultural affairs was held in Oslo in June on a number of cultural themes. The Lord Donaldson, Minister for the Arts, led the British delegation.

Conference of European Ministers of Education

40. While there was no regular meeting of the Standing Conference of European Ministers of Education during 1976, an informal meeting of Ministers was held in Obernai (near Strasbourg) in May to exchange views on the role and conduct of the Standing Conference. The then Secretary of State, the Rt. Hon. Fred Mulley, MP, led the British delegation.

Teacher exchange schemes

41. Despite difficult financial conditions the general teacher exchange schemes, administered on the Department's behalf by the Central Bureau for Educational Visits and Exchanges and the League for the Exchange of Commonwealth Teachers, continued to be well supported. Increased numbers of teachers of modern languages took part in the exchange schemes with France and Germany. The short study visits mainly for heads of departments and heads of schools continued to be popular and successful. In all about 300 teachers from England and Wales have undertaken exchanges and visits in 1976.

Assistants scheme

42. There is still an unsatisfied demand from students in England and Wales for assistantships mainly in France and Germany, where expected increases in places available did not fully materialise. In 1976 there was a decrease of about 20 per cent in opportunities available in Britain for foreign assistants, largely due to economies by local education authorities. The triennial international review of the assistants' scheme took place in London in December. Numbers participating in 1976 are given in Appendix C.

Central Bureau for Educational Visits and Exchanges

43. The Central Bureau has continued to promote educational links between local education authorities and their counterparts abroad, leading to school visits and exchanges, particularly as part of the curriculum. The Bureau now provides the Secretariat for the Standing Conference on Overseas Placements and Exchanges (SCOPE) which co-ordinates and provides information on industrial placements abroad (mainly for students on sandwich courses).

THE LIBRARY

44. Use of the Library's resources has increased during the year. Over 8,500 books have been lent to the staff of the Department, HM Inspectors and other libraries, and 7,953 were lent to 65 short-courses for teachers, increases of over 1,000 and 2,000 respectively. Many books have been borrowed from other libraries, including 291 from the British Library Lending Division.

45. Educational researchers and others visiting the Library have exceeded 688, not including the parties of students from schools of librarianship or the students placed with the Library for longer periods of fieldwork as part of their training courses.

46. Although the Library's entry into the Civil Service Department's centralised computer cataloguing system for the Whitehall Government libraries (INTERLIB) has been unavoidably delayed by programming difficulties beyond the Department's control, a large quantity of cataloguing data has already been sent for processing and it is hoped that the DES Library will be participating fully in 1977.

47. Continuous revision of the Library's subject book-lists has been maintained and a revision of the periodical list was in preparation at the time of going to press.

INFORMATION DIVISION

48. During the year the Department's series of information pamphlets about post-school education was revised and redesigned under a new general title *Choose Your Course*.^{*} A new title *Safety in Further Education* was added to the Department's 'Safety' series and a revised edition of *Safety in Science Laboratories* was issued.[†] Three Reports on Education: *Helping New Teachers: The Induction Year*, *The Future School Population*, and *16 and 18 Year Olds: Attitudes to Education* were issued.

Revised and reprinted booklets about post-school education, grants and teacher recruitment literature included *Grants to Students: a brief guide*. A new edition of the Department's booklet about sources of information on international organisation was compiled under the title *International Understanding: Sources of Information on Organisations 1976*.

49. The Department also issued, on behalf of the Minister for the Arts, an illustrated booklet *New Directions in the Crafts*.

50. Two films were completed during the year, for distribution through the Central Film Library.[‡] The first, *Inside Talk*, is a film mainly for a teacher training audience to stimulate discussion about religious education. *So We're Different But . . .* is a film for general, as well as specialised audiences about the education of the physically handicapped child. A TV filler in support of the adult literacy campaign and radio tapes in support of the Further Education Information Service were released and a video tape on science teaching was distributed to universities to encourage recruitment of graduate science teachers.

^{*}See Appendix G, page 60.

[†]See Appendix G, page 61.

[‡]See Appendix G, page 62.

The Department took part in the exhibition at the British Association for the Advancement of Science Annual Meeting in Lancaster and the Careers for '77 Exhibition in London.

51. A campaign to recruit craft, design and technology teachers was run in the spring.

52. Some 250 press notices were issued during the year and the general inquiry office dealt with a total of 55,000 letters and telephone enquiries, as well as receiving visitors.

DEPARTMENTAL STAFF

Numbers

53. The numbers of staff in the Department excluding HMI (see Section ix paragraph 2) and the Museums (given below) on 31 December 1976 and the previous two years was as follows:

TABLE 23—*Staff*

| | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Department of Education and Science..... | 2,343 | 2,385 | 2,294 |
| University Grants Committee..... | 106 | 114 | 116 |
| Totals..... | 2,449 | 2,499 | 2,410 |

In 1976, the DES staff in London accounted for 1,590, those in Darlington for 704.

TABLE 24—*Museum Staff*

| | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |
|-------------------|-------|-----------|-----------|
| Museums (i) | 1,102 | 1,216(ii) | 1,202(ii) |

- (i) Victoria and Albert Museum and Science Museum.
- (ii) Includes staff at the National Railway Museum, York opened in 1975.

54. The reduction in the strength of the Department and the Museums during 1976 represents the first part of their rundown to meet the reduced ceilings permitted following the Government's decision to cut the size and cost of the Civil Service by 1978/79.

Staff training

55. The Departmental Training Staff have moved from Victoria Street into temporary accommodation in Tavis House, Tavistock Square.

SECTION IX

HM INSPECTORATE

1. Her Majesty's Inspectors report to the Secretary of State on the efficiency of the educational system and offer independent professional advice based on their observation and judgment to the Secretary of State, the Department of Education and Science, local education authorities, teachers and others. HM Inspectors in Wales report to the Secretary of State for Wales on schools and to the Secretary of State for Education and Science on those matters which are her responsibility.

2. On 31 December 1976 HM Inspectorate in England numbered 411 compared with 426 in 1975 and 436 in 1974. HM Inspectorate in Wales are on loan to the Welsh Office and numbered 48 in 1976 and 1975 and 47 in 1974. The majority of HMI are based in divisional and local offices throughout England and Wales.

3. In 1976 HM Inspectors visited nearly 30 per cent of the maintained primary schools and nearly 70 per cent of the maintained secondary schools, grant-aided establishments from nursery schools to polytechnics, independent schools, recognised private colleges of further education, as well as European schools set up within the European Economic Community. In addition, a number of specific educational issues have been studied by small working parties of inspectors by means of inspection, reading and discussion. The topics included: the educational needs of children from ethnic minority groups; the provision made for gifted pupils in middle and comprehensive schools; the development of withdrawal units for pupils with behavioural problems; the teaching of modern languages in comprehensive schools; the implications of mixed ability teaching; the early development of new Bachelor of Education degree courses; facilities for counselling in further education; and engineering craft studies courses in further education.

4. HM Inspectors in Wales surveyed certain aspects of educational provision with a view to publishing the resultant reports. These included primary education in rural areas and in the industrial valleys, art in secondary schools and Welsh in the primary schools of three local education authorities.

5. Much of the work of HM Inspectorate was related to national surveys of primary and secondary education. There was also a smaller scale survey of the provision within further education for handicapped students:

(i) *National Primary Survey*

The national primary survey aims to obtain a broad picture of the work of 7-, 9- and 11-year-old children in the various types of maintained primary schools in England, other than middle schools, through the inspection of work in a random, stratified sample of over 540 schools. The series of inspections began in 1975 and will be completed

in 1977; altogether 426 schools had been visited by the end of 1976. It is expected that the result of the survey will be published in 1978. The report will not identify individual schools or local authorities. HMI observe the selected classes and assess the appropriateness, balance and emphasis of what is offered. The suitability of the activities undertaken is judged by whether the work the children are set matches their ability to do it, or is too easy or too difficult. The survey concentrates on the following broad areas of the curriculum: language and literacy; mathematics; science; aesthetics (including physical and practical aspects of education); and social development (including historical and geographical ideas).

Additional information has been collected from the head and staff of each school on the general aims being pursued, the schemes according to which the work is arranged, the organisation of classes, staffing arrangements, the use of tests, the keeping of records, accommodation, teaching apparatus and materials, and other aspects of provision.

In parallel with the HMI survey, the National Foundation for Educational Research is, in the same sample of classes, carrying out objective tests of reading with 9- and 11-year-old children, and of mathematics with 11-year-old children.

(ii) *National Secondary Survey*

Since the autumn of 1975 the Inspectorate has been engaged in a major survey of certain aspects of secondary education, involving inspection visits to a 10 per cent computer-selected sample of all maintained secondary schools. The programme of visiting is expected to be completed by Easter 1978. Basic factual data about the schools being visited, particularly on curricular organisation and staffing, are also being collected. The consequent report will not identify individual schools or authorities, but should offer both assessment of and substantial information on the work and circumstances of schools over the country as a whole.

The survey concentrates on the fourth and fifth years, the latest stage at which the whole secondary population is still in full-time education. It is essentially concerned with four aspects of education, namely, the development of linguistic, mathematical and scientific skills and understanding, together with the pupils' personal and social development and general preparation for adult living. The survey is seeking to discover how each school sees its task in these respects, what resources it has to enable it to carry out that task and how the resources are used. The standards achieved by pupils are being assessed in a variety of contexts.

Within these terms of reference the work of the English, mathematics and science departments assumes particular importance, but attention is also being paid to the extent to which work in other subjects contributes to linguistic development and, to a lesser extent, to mathematical and scientific development. Since the total life of the school, inside and outside the classroom, contributes to the personal and social development of pupils, HMI is looking at a range of activities in other subjects, and at the social, pastoral and academic organisation of the schools.

(iii) *Survey of Further Education for Young Adults with Handicaps*

This survey was carried out in 1975-76 in order to investigate what arrangements had been made by local education authorities and institutions of further education regarding formal and informal education and the provision of leisure activities for young adults with handicaps.

The survey set out to establish the extent of support within the normal educational provision and the nature and extent of any special arrangements. Visits were made to most local education authorities and major further education institutions in order to obtain information about the development of local and regional policies and practices, and the work of a small cross-section of the institutions was followed up in greater depth jointly by HMI with further education and special education interests.

6. In 1976, 177 reports on individual schools or colleges, or groups of institutions were made to the Secretary of State and issued to those responsible for the institutions. In addition, four pamphlets were made available to the general public through HM Stationery Office, two of them on topics in Wales.

7. The in-service training of teachers and others in the education service is increasingly recognised as essential in helping the profession to meet the changing demands on the service. About 10 per cent of the time available to HM Inspectors was spent on planning or contributing to in-service courses; these included the 125 courses in the Department's 1976 short course programmes and a great variety of courses organised either by HMI in conjunction with the universities (ATO/DES courses) or by local education authorities. Among the topics considered on the Department's courses were *The European Dimension in the Curriculum* and *The Problems of the Large Urban Secondary School in Europe*; courses on these were arranged in co-operation with the education services of other countries.

8. Many inspectors acted as observers on professional associations, educational and research bodies, and the Schools Council. They have also represented the Department at meetings and conferences held under the auspices of the Council for Cultural Co-operation of the Council of Europe; at OECD, UNESCO and other international conferences; and at meetings of bilateral Mixed Commissions. They have studied selected educational developments in Holland, Germany, Belgium, Sweden, Canada and the USSR, and have inspected schools for the children of those serving with HM Forces in West Germany, Cyprus and Gibraltar.

9. The Inspectorate played a part in setting up the pilot courses of education and training within the Unified Vocational Preparation Scheme (sponsored by the Department and the Training Services Agency), for young people already employed who were receiving no further education. A Staff Inspector was specially assigned to act as the educational consultant to the Agency and to undertake liaison duties between the Agency and the Department.

APPENDIX A

Grants to voluntary bodies for education services under the Educational Services and Research Grant Regulations, 1946 (Grant Regulations No. 4)

| Organisation | Grant made or approved in 1976-77 |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| | £ |
| Air Education and Recreation Organisation..... | 3,000 |
| Association of Teachers in Colleges and Departments of Education | 7,350 |
| British Association for Early Childhood Education (formerly called Nursery School Association of Great Britain & Northern Ireland) | 250 |
| Business Education Council..... | 2,220 |
| Centre for Information on Language Teaching | 144,000 |
| Centre on Educational Disadvantage..... | 111,250 |
| *Council for Educational Technology for the United Kingdom . | 403,140 |
| Council for Education in World Citizenship..... | 10,000 |
| Fund for International Student Co-operation..... | 37,500 |
| National Bureau for Handicapped Students | 10,000 |
| *National Foundation for Educational Research | 10,000 |
| National School Sailing Association..... | 4,500 |
| One World Trust | 7,500 |
| Politics Association | 1,400 |
| Pre-School Playgroups Association..... | 20,000 |
| Standing Conference on Schools' Science and Technology..... | 5,000 |
| Technician Education Council..... | 463,000 |

These grants are made for various purposes, e.g. for administrative expenses or for the provision of an information service. Where a grant includes an element of research, i.e. in the case of the bodies marked* the relevant sums are also reported in Appendix B(i): Research and Development.

APPENDIX B(i)

Research and Development

The following information (some of which appears in other publications) describes the Department's involvement in research and development and is produced in accordance with the Select Committee on Science and Technology: Government Observations on first and Fourth Reports Sessions 1971-72*.

(i) Education and Libraries

The Supply Estimates for the financial year 1976-77 included the following subheads in the Department's Vote—Central and Miscellaneous Services, Class X, Vote 6:

| | 1976-77 Estimates | 1975-76 Out-turn Expenditure (Out-turn Prices) |
|--|----------------------|--|
| | £ | £ |
| Subhead C1 Educational Services and Research..... | 4,834,700 | 3,396,700 |
| Subhead C2 Schools Council..... | 1,161,000 | 1,332,000 |
| Subhead C3 Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development..... | 71,530 | 59,200 |

Within these three subheads the following sums were specifically concerned with research and were included in the total figure of £2,844,000† for 1976-77 shown on page 42 of the Memorandum by the Chief Secretary to the Treasury—Supply Estimates 1976-77.

| Subhead C1 | Educational Research | £ | £ |
|------------|---|-----------|-----------|
| | General Educational Research..... | 1,102,100 | 903,900 |
| | Council for Educational Technology‡. | 212,200 | 145,700 |
| | National Foundation for Educational Research..... | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| | Computer Assisted Learning Programme | 786,300 | 654,500 |
| Subhead C2 | Schools Council expenditure on research and development from within grant in aid..... | 746,000 | 1,085,700 |
| Subhead C3 | Centre for Educational Research and Innovation | 47,190 | 39,100 |

The Chief Secretary's Memorandum also showed salaries of the Department's own staff (mainly professional grades but including some supporting staff) engaged on research:

| £ | £ |
|--------|--------|
| 36,000 | 24,000 |

The Department's support of educational research is represented by the £1,102,100 above. This includes the expenditure expected to be incurred during the financial year 1976-77 on all current projects included in the Department's general educational research programme.

More detailed information about this programme is given in the list at (ii) below.

These figures do not include research undertaken by the universities (estimated £167.2m 1976-77 see Table 7 of the Chief Secretary's Memorandum).

*Cmnd. 5177, paragraphs 43, 45.

†This is a net figure incorporating receipts.

‡National Council for Educational Technology prior to 1 October 1973.

APPENDIX B(ii)

Main projects approved or completed within the Department's General Educational Research Programme during 1976. Projects approved

| Researcher and/or institution | Title | Cost £ | Date approved | Estimated duration |
|---|---|-----------|---------------|---------------------|
| National Foundation for Educational Research | DES Primary School evaluation exercise: Supply and servicing of tests by NFER (phase II) | 13,587 | January | 2 years |
| Dr J Tough University of Leeds Institute of Education | Fostering the development and use of language by young children | 8,393 | January | 1 year |
| Dr M. M. Clark University of Strathclyde | Pre-school education and handicapped and exceptional children | 10,000 | February | 14 months |
| Professor J Tizard University of London Thomas Coram Research Unit | Collaboration between teachers and parents in assisting children's reading | 54,588 | April | 3 years |
| D. M. Heughan Furniture Industry Research Association | Examination of storage requirements for books and equipment for work | 8,000 | April | 1 year |
| Dame Margaret Miles National Council for One Parent Families | The educational and other provision available for pregnant schoolgirls and schoolgirl mothers | 4,700 | June | 1 year |
| Dr B Tizard University of London Thomas Coram Research Unit | Parental involvement in nursery education | 74,564 | July | 3 years |
| National Foundation for Educational Research | Continuity of children's experience | 85,151 | July | 3 years 5 months |
| Mrs J Haystead Scottish Council for Research in Education | Demand for, uptake and supply of pre-school education and care facilities | 58,374 | August | 3 years |
| National Foundation for Educational Research | Survey of attainment and progress in adult literacy schemes | 39,323 | September | 2½ years |
| Miss D. A. Nelson Mr D. M. Melliush Association of Computer Units in Colleges of Higher Education | Study into computer usage and provision in the non university sectors of education | 14,755 | September | 1 year |
| Professor M. L. R. Rutter University of London Institute of Psychiatry | Individual, family and school influences, on the first year of employment | 15,915 | September | 1½ years |

APPENDIX B(ii) *continued*

Projects approved—*continued*

| Researcher and/or institution | Title | Cost £ | Date approved | Estimated duration |
|---|--|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Mr D. H. Davis University of Nottingham | An investigation of the impact of the Sutton Centre, a community education complex, on the life of the inhabitants of Sutton-in-Ashfield | 55,400 | September | 5 years |
| Dr J. H. Hogg University of Manchester Hester Adrian Research Centre | Education of developmentally young mentally handicapped children: Research and evaluated dissemination project | 53,743 | September | 3 years |
| Projects completed | | | | |
| Professor B. Archer Royal College of Art Department of Design Research | Study of design within general education | 34,644 | March | |
| National Foundation for Educational Research | Tests of attainment in mathematics in schools | 67,316 | March | |
| Dr D. C. Taylor Dr G. Stores University of Oxford | Teachers perception of epileptic children | 7,384 | May | |
| Mr H. Hayward National Association of Youth Clubs | Study of the problems of youth work in multi-racial areas | 31,278 | May | |
| Professor G. L. Williams University of Lancaster, Centre for Educational Research and Development | Study in conjunction with OPCS into the attitudes of 16 and 18 year olds about their future careers | 7,297 | June | |
| Dr R. D. Savage University of Newcastle upon Tyne | Study of the use of one-handed finger spelling in teaching deaf children | 19,564 | July | |
| Mr A. Speht Leeds Polytechnic Department of Accounting and Applied Economics | Cook freeze catering in polytechnics | 4,600 | August | |
| Mr D. G. Morgan University of Kent Centre for Research in Social Sciences | A study of student accommodation needs in higher education | DES 30,916 SED 8,169 | September | |
| Dr J. H. Hogg University of Manchester Hester Adrian Research Centre | Behaviour modification for remedial training of non-ambulant profoundly retarded children | 52,794 | September | |
| Mr C. W. E. Cave | Review of recent research into special education | 8,973 | September | |

APPENDIX B(ii) *continued*

Projects approved—*continued*

| Researcher and/or institution | Title | Cost £ | Projects completed |
|--|--|-----------|--------------------|
| Professor J. Sizer University of Technology Loughborough | The development of performance indices for the teaching function in higher education | 10,783 | September |
| Mr. N Mackenzie University of Sussex Centre for Educational Technology | Curriculum development and educational technology in higher education | 20,883 | September |
| Mr P. Fordham University of Southampton Department of Extra-Mural Studies | New communities project: action research to investigate the provision of adult education in areas of urban overspill | 42,273 | September |
| Dr J. Tough University of Leeds Institute of Education | Fostering the development and use of language by young children | 7,216 | December |
| Dr H. B. Miles University of Hull Department of Educational Studies | Study of factors associated with variations in performance at 'A' level | 11,431 | December |

APPENDIX C

Numbers participating in the modern languages assistants scheme administered by the
Central Bureau for Educational Visits and Exchanges.

| Country: | Overseas Assistants serving in England, Wales, and N. Ireland | | | Assistants from England, Wales, and N. Ireland serving in Europe | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------|-------|--|-------|-------|
| | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |
| Algeria | 72 | 82 | 89 | — | — | — |
| Argentine Republic | 15 | 11 | 4 | — | — | — |
| Austria | 87 | 84 | 62 | 38 | 39 | 42 |
| Belgium | 17 | 12 | 16 | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| Bolivia | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chile | 1 | 4 | 5 | — | — | — |
| Colombia | 19 | 18 | 4 | — | — | — |
| German Democratic Republic | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| France | 2,529 | 2,656 | 1,674 | 1,200 | 1,173 | 1,290 |
| Federal Republic of Germany | 652 | 584 | 622 | 355 | 370 | 370 |
| Italy | 39 | 31 | 23 | 28 | 23 | 25 |
| Mexico | 17 | 24 | 1 | 2 | — | — |
| Morocco | 5 | 16 | — | — | — | — |
| Peru | 5 | 8 | 3 | — | — | — |
| Senegal | — | 5 | 19 | — | — | — |
| Spain | 250 | 153 | 147 | 95 | 97 | 127 |
| Sweden | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Switzerland | 51 | 48 | 46 | 18 | 11 | 4 |
| Tunisia | 108 | 104 | 104 | — | 5 | 5 |
| Uruguay | 2 | — | — | — | — | — |
| USSR | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other | 70 | 44 | 55 | — | — | — |
| Total | 3,941 | 3,884 | 2,875 | 1,740 | 1,721 | 1,871 |

APPENDIX D

Orders under the Education Acts, etc

The following table shows the number and description of the Orders made under the Education Acts 1944 to 1975, together with certain other enactments, during the year 1976:

| Description* | |
|---|-----|
| Orders under the Education Acts 1944 to 1975: | |
| Classification of voluntary schools (Section 15) | |
| Controlled schools | 13 |
| Aided schools | 23 |
| Revocation of aided status of schools (Section 15(4)) | 9 |
| Transfer of school to new site (Section 16(1)) | 37 |
| Substitution of school (Section 16(2)) | 1 |
| Management and government of schools (Section 17) | |
| Instruments of management (primary schools) | 73 |
| Instruments of government (secondary schools) | 39 |
| Articles of government (secondary schools) | 53 |
| Removal of disqualification of teacher (Section 74 (1)) | 1 |
| Establishment of Joint Education Committees | |
| (First Schedule, Part II) | 2 |
| Acquisition of land: | |
| Compulsory Purchase Orders confirmed (Section 90) | 31 |
| Certificates of expenses attributable to displaced pupils (Section 104) | 4 |
| Revocation of Varying Orders (Section 111) | 1 |
| Expenses of enlargement of controlled schools (Section 1, Education Act 1976) | 10 |
| Division of schools (Section 2, Education Act 1946) | 8 |
| Costs of establishing Controlled schools (Section 2, Education (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953 | 9 |
| Direction that school be deemed primary or secondary (Section 1(2), Education Act 1964) | 113 |
| Modifications to trust deed or other instrument (Section 1(2), Education Act 1973) | 7 |
| <i>Under other Acts, etc:</i> | |
| Diocesan Education Committees Measure 1955 | 2 |
| Public Libraries and Museums Act 1964: Byelaws confirmed | 7 |
| Sex Discrimination Act 1975: | |
| Transitional Exemption Orders (Section 27(1)) | 21 |
| Modification of Trust Instrument (Section 78(2)) | 1 |
| Order for payment of costs of Public Inquiry (Section 250(5), Local Government Act 1972) | 5 |
| <i>Total</i> | 470 |

*The Sections referred to are Sections of the Education Act 1944, except where otherwise stated.

There were 12 Public Inquiries held in connection with Compulsory Purchase Orders.

APPENDIX E

Statutory Instruments made by the Secretary of State during 1976

| | Statutory Instrument No. |
|--|-----------------------------|
| *Diocese of Ely (Educational Endowments) Order 1976 | SI 1976/2229 |
| *Diocese of Gloucester (Educational Endowments) Order 1976 | SI 1976/2011 |
| *Diocese of Guildford (Educational Endowments) Order 1976..... | SI 1976/675 |
| *Diocese of Norwich (Educational Endowments) Order 1976 | SI 1976/1656 |
| *Diocese of St. Albans (Educational Endowments) Order 1976 | SI 1976/1952 |
| Further Education (Amendment) Regulations 1976..... | SI 1976/1191 |
| The Local Education Authorities Awards (Amendment) Regulations 1976 | SI 1976/1087 |
| Local Education Authorities Recoupment (Further Education) (Amendment) Regulations 1976..... | SI 1976/376 |
| *National Gallery (Lending Outside the United Kingdom) Order 1976 | SI 1976/1233 |
| Protected Tenancies (Further Exceptions) Regulations 1976..... | SI 1976/905 |
| Provision of Milk and Meals (Amendment) Regulations 1976..... | SI 1976/402 |
| Provision of Milk and Meals (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 1976. | SI 1976/1705 |
| Rate Support Grants (Adjustment of Needs Element) Regulations 1976 | SI 1976/1939 |
| Remuneration of Teachers (Burnham Further Education Committee) Order 1976 | SI 1976/169 |
| Remuneration of Teachers (Further Education) Order 1976 | SI 1976/824 |
| Remuneration of Teachers (Primary and Secondary Schools) (Amend- ment) Order 1976..... | SI 1976/656 |
| Remuneration of Teachers (Primary and Secondary Schools) (Amend- ment No. 2) Order 1976 | SI 1976/1192 |
| Remuneration of Teachers (Primary and Secondary Schools) (Amend- ment No. 3) Order 1976 | SI 1976/2228 |
| *Rhodes Trust (Modification) Order 1976..... | SI 1976/1731 |
| State Awards (European University Institute) Regulations 1976.... | SI 1976/613 |
| Teachers' Superannuation (Calculation of Average Salary) Regulations 1976 | SI 1976/841 |
| Teachers' Superannuation Regulations 1976..... | SI 1976/1987 |
| Theatres Trust Act (Appointed Day) Order 1976..... | SI 1976/2236 (C63) |

*These Orders are not on sale: the others are priced documents obtainable from HMSO.

APPENDIX F

Circulars and Administrative Memoranda published during the year.

Circulars

Issued to LEAs and as appropriate others concerned with the provision and administration of educational facilities.

| <i>Circular Number</i> | <i>Title</i> | <i>Date of Publication</i> |
|--|--|----------------------------|
| 1/76 (Welsh Office 18/76) | Determination of hardship: Treatment of mobility allowances | 15 January 1976 |
| 2/76 (Welsh Office 20/76) | Sex Discrimination Act 1975 | 20 January 1976 |
| 3/76 (Welsh Office 51/76) | Provision of Milk and Meals (Amendment) Regulations 1976 | 26 March 1976 |
| 4/76 (Welsh Office 58/76) | The Education (School Leaving Dates) Act 1976 | 30 March 1976 |
| 5/76 (Department of the Environment 45/76) (Home Office 55/76) (Department of Employment 1/76) (Department of Prices and Consumer Protection 6/76) (Department of Health and Social Security (76)7) (Welsh Office 62/76) | Local Authority Current Expenditure 1976-77 | 27 May 1976 |
| 295 Amendment No. 18 | Education Grants for Service Children | June 1976 |
| 6/76 (Welsh Office 104/76) | Government Statement on Unified Vocational Preparation | 21 July 1976 |
| 7/76 (Department of the Environment 84/76) (Home Office 134/76) (Department of Employment 2/76) (Department of Prices and Consumer Protection 10/76) (Department of Health and Social Security (76)14) (Welsh Office 120/76) | Local Authority Expenditure 1976-78 | 26 August 1976 |
| 8/76 (Department of Health and Social Security LAC (76)17) | Report of working group on homeless young people | |
| 9/76 (Welsh Office 142/76) | UNESCO Recommendation: Education for International Understanding | 24 September 1976 |
| 10/76 (Welsh Office 179/76) | Approval of Advanced FE Courses. Modified Arrangements | 23 November 1976 |
| 11/76 | Education Act 1976 | 25 November 1976 |
| 12/76 (Welsh Office 180/76) | Education Act 1976: Support by LEA's of education in non- maintained schools | 25 November 1976 |
| 13/76 (Welsh Office 160/76) | Provision of milk and meals (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 1976 | 25 November 1976 |

APPENDIX F *continued*

| <i>Circular Number</i> | <i>Title</i> | <i>Date of Publication</i> |
|--|---|----------------------------|
| 14/76 (Department of the Environment 120/76) (Department of Health and Social Security (76)28) (Home Office 197/76) (Department of Transport 5/76) (Department of Employment 3/76) (Department of Prices and Consumer Protection 15/76) (Welsh Office 188/76) | Rate Support Grant Settlement 1977-78 | 29 December 1976 |
| 15/76 (Department of the Environment 723/76) (Department of Transport 6/76) (Local Authority Circular (76)29) (Welsh Office 194/76) | Reductions in Public Expenditure in 1977-78 and 1978-79 | 22 December 1976 |
| 16/76 | Educational Building in 1976/77 and 1977-78 | 23 December 1976 |

Administrative Memoranda

Issued to LEAs and as appropriate others concerned with the provision and administration of educational facilities.

Administrative Memoranda Number

| <i>Number</i> | <i>Title</i> | <i>Date of publication</i> |
|--|---|----------------------------|
| 1/76 (Welsh Office 1/76) | Silver Jubilee 1977 | 16 February 1976 |
| 2/76 (Welsh Office 2/76) | The Use of Ionising Radiations in Education Establishments | 17 March 1976 |
| 3/76 | Salary Scales for Teachers in Primary and Secondary Schools | 29 April 1976 |
| 4/76 | Salary Scales for Teachers in Establishments for Further Education (including Colleges of Education) and Farm Institutes and for teachers of Agricultural (including Horticultural) subjects | 26 May 1976 |
| 5/76 | Salary scales for Teachers in Primary and Secondary Schools | 2 June 1976 |
| 6/76 (Welsh Office 4/76) | The Laboratory Use of Dangerous Pathogens | 25 June 1976 |
| 7/76 (Welsh Office 5/76) | The Use of Asbestos in Educational Establishments | 2 July 1976 |
| 8/76 | Exchange and Interchange of Teachers and Assistants with Overseas Countries | 19 July 1976 |
| 9/76 (Succeeding Administrative Memorandum 14/75) | Programme of Long Courses for qualified teachers | 20 October 1976 |
| 10/76 | Professions Supplementary to Medicine Use of Further Education facilities | 29 October 1976 |
| 11/76 (Welsh Office 6/76) | Implementation of the Report of the Joint Planning Group on links between the Training Services Agency and the Education Service | 31 December 1976 |
| 12/76 | Salary Scales for Teachers in Primary and Secondary Schools | 31 December 1976 |

APPENDIX G

Publications

Parliamentary Publications*

| | | |
|---------------------|--|-----|
| <i>Command 6696</i> | Computer Board for Universities and Research Councils. Report of the Computer Board for the period 1 April, 1975–31 March 1976 | 455 |
| <i>Command 6435</i> | University Grants Committee Annual Survey. Academic Year 1974–75 | 500 |
| <i>Command 6430</i> | Advisory Board for the Research Councils: Second Report, for the period January 1974–December 1975..... | 500 |
| <i>Command 6600</i> | Report of the Working Party on the Practice of Genetic Manipulation | 500 |

Non-Parliamentary Publications†

Arts

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| New Directions in The Crafts | free |
|------------------------------------|------|

Building

| | |
|--|-------|
| Building Bulletin No. 52 School Furniture..... | £1.22 |
| Building Bulletin No. 53 Guillemont Junior School, Farnborough, Hampshire..... | £1.22 |
| Building Bulletin No. 54 The Consortia | 755 |
| Design Note 14, School and Community— 2..... | free |

International

| | |
|--|------|
| International understanding: Sources of Information on Organisations 1976..... | free |
|--|------|

Libraries

Library Information Series: No. 7. A Report of the research undertaken by the Local Authorities Management Services and Computer Committee for the Department of Education and Science (1976):

| | |
|---|-------|
| Vol 1. Main Report and two supplementary reports..... | £3.55 |
| Vol 2. Report on Non-professional Staff..... | £2.55 |
| Vol 3. Four Supplementary Reports | £3.55 |

Lists

| | |
|--|-------|
| Circulars and Administrative Memoranda issued during the period 1 January 1975 to 31 December 1975 | £2.00 |
| Index to Circulars and Administrative Memoranda current on 1 January 1976 (List 10)..... | 977 |

Post-school education

| | |
|--|------|
| <i>Choose your course series</i> | free |
| Finding out | |
| Going to College | |
| Getting a grant | |
| Languages at work | |
| What next after school? | |
| Caring for people | |
| Careers in teaching | |
| Office and business studies | |
| Degrees, certificates and diplomas | |
| Professional qualifications | |
| All about the Dip HE | |

*Available from HMSO

†A full list of all the Department's non-Parliamentary priced publications is contained in Department of Education and Science Sectional List 2, revised six-monthly, HMSO. Priced publications are available from HMSO, unpriced publications are available from the Department.

| | |
|--|------|
| Student Grants | |
| Grants to students: A Brief Guide | free |
| Designated Courses: | |
| Courses designated as comparable to first degree courses for the purposes of awards... | free |

Reports on Education (free)

- No. 84. Helping New Teachers: The Induction Year, March 1976
 No. 85. The Future School Population, June 1976
 No. 86. 16 and 18 Year Olds: Attitudes to Education, July 1976

Safety

| | |
|--|-----|
| No. 2. Safety in Science Laboratories (revised edition)..... | 85p |
| No. 5. Safety in Further Education | 90p |

Schools

| | |
|--|-------|
| Education Survey No. 22 Actors in schools | £1.00 |
| School Health Service 1908-1974. Report by the Chief Medical Officer of DES..... | £1.00 |

Science

Research Council Reports

| | |
|---|-------|
| Agricultural Research Council 1975-76 | £2.00 |
| Medical Research Council 1975-76 | £2.75 |
| Natural Environment Research Council 1975-76..... | £2.65 |
| Science Research Council 1975-76 | £1.75 |
| Social Science Research Council 1975-76 | £1.00 |

Statistics

| | |
|--|-------|
| Education Statistics for the UK 1974..... | £3.80 |
| Statistics of Education Vol 1 1975. Schools | £4.75 |
| Statistics of Education Vol 2 1975. School leavers..... | £4.25 |
| Statistics of Education Vol 3 1974. Further Education | £3.75 |
| Statistics of Education Vol 4 1974. Teachers | £5.00 |
| Statistics of Education Vol 5 1975. Finance and Awards | £2.70 |
| Statistics of Education Vol 6 1974. Universities | £7.00 |

Teachers

| | |
|---|-------|
| Scales of Salaries for Teachers in Establishments for Further Education, England and Wales 1976 | £1.05 |
|---|-------|

Trends in Education

Trends in Education (Annual subscription £2.44 including postage)

| | | |
|--------------|--|-----|
| 1975/1 March | Modern language study for the serious linguist; Problems in language learning; the new teacher in the primary school; School-supervised practice in junior schools; Epilepsy: the invisible handicap; Business studies: changes in accommodation, courses and teaching methods; Local education authorities and continuity of educational provision: Advice, assistance and inspection in the USA; Guidance services in Canadian secondary education | 35p |
| 1976/2 June | The educational needs of the 16-19 age group; City and Guilds foundation course; Self-directed learning for 16-19 year olds; Genetics and the school system; School governors in Sheffield; Statistics 11 to 16; Environmental education in secondary schools | 35p |

Trends in Education *continued*

- | | | |
|------------------|---|----|
| 1976/3 September | Perspectives on English and American education; American and English education compared; Current trends in American education; American studies in Britain; Secondary education in Britain and the United States: a comparative view; A comparison of educational methods in English and American elementary schools, Decentralisation and community involvement in the school system—the example of Detroit; National assessment of educational progress in the United States; Reflections on the educational choices of fifth and sixth formers; One variation of ‘Sixth form in association’ | 33 |
| 1976/4 December | Scottish education: a brief guide for the perplexed; Innovation in a cold climate; Sixth formers and higher education; Persistent unjustified absence from school; Post O-level English—the study of language; Writers in schools; Economics in the school curriculum | 33 |

Annual Report

Education and Science in 1975 £11

Films*

Inside Talk
So We're Different, But

*Available free from: Central Film Library, Government Building, Bromyard Avenue, Acton, London W3 7JB, and through its associate libraries, Scottish Central Film Library, 16-17 Woodside Terrace, Charing Cross, Glasgow G3 7XN, and Welsh Office Film Library, Oxford House (3rd Floor), Hills Street, Cardiff CF1 2XG.

Printed in England for Her Majesty's Stationery Office
by Bemrose & Sons Ltd., Derby

Dd 586790 K27 7/77